THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

For.....
"A' the Ills o' Life."
When th' immortal Robt. Burns wrote the abov he should have added one to C. E. Jones' P.P.P., 85 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JULY 9 1894. No. 165

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Scientists Claim

That there are ten pounds of glue in the human body. That's the reason that everybody is so stuck on our summer footwear. The prices are right at

Erskine's.....

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharging of claims for losses by fire The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all losses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.
Preserving Crocks.
Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

A Beautiful Gown.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress. 5

Fashionable Ladies

All Recommend the Use of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For softening the skin of face or hands and keeping it healthy and fresh.

There is nothing better either, for baby's soft skin. Beware of imitations.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers, Montreal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A Newfoundland dog; all black; one year old; name on collar. Return to cor. Chambers and Whittaker streets and receive reward. 10-tf

ONE THOUSAND NOVELS WANTED AT Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street. We will pay cash or exchange, 5 cents each or one for two.

NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of 2nd and 3rd assistants in the Victoria Collegiate Institute (High School), salaries $1320 and $1200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 5 p.m. on the 20th inst.

By order
R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1894.
10-td

Why Have Leaky Roofs?

When you can buy first-class Cedar Shingles at $1.40 per M. At the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

LUMBER at very low rates.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid as a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

A CURIOUS BIRTHMARK.

The Form of a Snake Imprinted on a Little Girl's Neck.

Medical men and the women visitors to Bellevue Hospital, says the New York World, are particularly interested in a tiny little Sicilian girl named Serafino Sciaolino, two and a half years old. Her father, Gaetano, his wife and two other children live at 43 Oak street. They came from Palermo three years ago. Shortly before they sailed for this country his wife sat in the doorway of their cottage sorting out some fruit. When she was emptying a basket she discovered a snake. It was an adder, which had hidden among the fruit and lay curled about a twig. She ran screaming into the street. A neighbor came to her assistance and the reptile was killed.

Six months after their arrival baby Serafino was born. From the first a peculiar growth was noticed on the child's neck. The parents examined it curiously but did not feel worried. Day by day the thing grew, until finally it assumed the perfect form of a snake. Its tail began at the lobe of her right ear, and the body extended along the neck to her throat. There the [illegible] ed to have coiled, with neck and head extended. Its fangs were apparently buried in the left side of the child's throat.

The excrescence almost perfectly resembles an adder in form. It is of a dull brown, almost black, in color. The growth has the uncanny feeling of a snake when touched. It has a peculiar scaly appearance. The child seems to be but little inconvenienced by the deformity.

Ten days ago Serafino was playing about the room when she climbed upon a box. She lost her balance and fell, breaking her leg. An ambulance took her to Bellevue Hospital and she was placed in the children's ward. Dr. S. E. Getty and Dr. A. L. Flanders, who were in attendance, at once noticed the strange freak of nature. They had never seen anything like it before. They called in Dr. F. W. Gwyer and Dr. George Woolsey and a consultation was held. They recalled the case of the armed knight in Scott's "Red Gauntlet," who, when returning to his castle, accidentally allowed his charger to step upon a little child, crushing its skull. His wife witnessed the occurrence. When their little child was born it had the imprint of a horse's hoof upon its forehead.

A skin specialist will be asked to look at the growth. It will then be determined whether it will be safe to attempt to cut it away.

Warden O'Rourke said he witnessed a somewhat similar case in the hospital six years ago. A man had a perfectly formed mouse upon his shoulder. The growth was believed to have been due to a fright which the man's mother had before his birth.

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE

Traffic Completely Demoralized From San Francisco to the Far East.

Several Fatal Riots—The Drastic Measures Taken by President Cleveland.

Chicago, July 9.—Representatives of all the labor unions in Chicago, after an all night meeting, decided this morning that unless the strike is settled by 4 o'clock on Tuesday evening all the labor unions will strike. This failing, the strike will be extended to all the cities in the United States.

Alexandria Bay, July 9.—G. M. Pullman is at his summer home, Castle Rest, on Pullman's island, near here. In respond to a reporter's request for an interview Mr. Pullman sent the reply "I am so worn and tired that I don't feel able, nor can I say anything. The strike has gone beyond me, and I could say little of interest anyway." George Best, Mr. Pullman's son-in-law, talked freely, and authorized the reporter to say on behalf of Mr. Pullman that there is not the slightest truth in the report from Washington that President Cleveland had, through Secretary Herbert, urged Mr. Pullman to agree to arbitrate his differences with his employes. Mr. Pullman is really unable to talk, not feeling well, said Mr. Best.

"How does Mr. Pullman look upon arbitration as a means of settling the strike?"

"What is there to arbitrate?" was the reply. "We simply could not get orders for work and had to reduce the men's wages. This was done rather than stop work entirely; as it was we had to send all over the country for a few orders to keep the men in work even at reduced pay. Just as soon as the business depression is over and we receive the usual quota of orders, just so soon will the wages be better. But the strike has gone far beyond us and extended into greater territory."

Mr. West impressed on the reporter that he had not the slightest authority to express these sentiments on behalf of Mr. Pullman. They were his own personal views.

"Will Mr. Pullman make any concessions to his men if they return to work?"

"I am not in any position to state Mr. Pullman's views," was the reply.

Mr. West, speaking for himself, continued: "But let them return to us as they went out, non-union men, and we will then see what amicable arrangements can be made. They were non-union men when they went out. Most of them have been made union men since the strike commenced. The Pullman company is perfectly willing to do what is just with its employees in all its dealings. It has had no desire to deprive men of fair pay. The former wages could not possibly be paid with the amount of work on hand when the men laid down their tools and went out."

When asked how long Mr. Pullman would remain on the river. Mr. West said he did not know. Mr. Pullman had not decided himself. He might possibly return to-morrow.

Chicago, July 9.—Details of police are guarding the water works cribs in Lake Michigan as a precautionary measure.

Massillon, Ohio, July 9.—A. R. U. men on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road have refused to obey Debs' order to strike.

Washington, July 9.—Gen. Schofield has received dispatches from Gen. Miles stating there were conflicts at Hammond during the night. Several people were killed. Numbers of rioters were captured. Secretary Herbert has ordered out the entire naval force at Mare Island to assist in preventing rioting at San Francisco.

New York, July 9.—Stocks opened fractionally lower.

London, July 9.—The strikes in America are causing much uneasiness. American stocks are flat. The cattle market is strong in expectation of the total stoppage of the American supply.

New York, July 9.—General Howard made a hurried trip to this city from Governor's Island to-day. He refused to say whether his trip had a bearing on the strike or not.

Toledo, O., July 9.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie switchmen and operators struck here this morning. Business is stopped on the Wheeling belt road, which connects with all roads entering the city, and in consequence of the tie up not a car of freight can be interchanged from one road to another. General Manager Blair [illegible]

Detroit, Mich., July 9.—Yesterday President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, issued a circular to the employees, stating if any employee was not at his post of duty this morning he would be dismissed. This morning every yardman and switchman was on duty.

Washington, July 9.—Chaplain Milburn referred to the strike and prayed that God might restrain violent lawlessness.

Boston, July 9.—At a meeting of the common council yesterday resolutions were passed regretting the delivery of the United States government to the railroad kings.

Peoria, July 9.—The men in the Emporia yards struck at midnight last night.

New York, July 9.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview to-day, said he looked for a speedy termination of the present strikes and warmly commended President Cleveland's action in issuing a proclamation.

Indianapolis, July 9.—General Harrison to-day mildly criticized the proclamation of President Cleveland. He said it was the first time in the history of the United States government that the president had ordered federal troops into a state without a request from the governor of such state and over his protest. He did not question his right to do so, however.

The backbone of the strike is broken here; all trains are running.

Stock Yards, Ill., July 9.—The R. I. Company to-day distributed colored men in the towers along the road. The strikers attempted to get at the negroes, saying they would kill them, and also attempted to burn the towers. They were driven off by the troops. It is said the negroes will take the strikers' places, because the A. R. U. refuses to admit negroes to membership.

Washington, July 9.—A dispatch to the war department from General Miles this morning says that three distinct conflicts took place at Hammond, Ind., last night. Several were killed and many wounded and a number of rioters captured.

The naval forces at Mare Island have been ordered to be prepared to assist in preventing rioting at San Francisco.

Los Angeles, July 9.—The situation is unchanged here this morning. All is quiet, with only a local train running. A rumor is current that Governor Markham goes to San Francisco on the steamer Santa Rosa to-day. The officials still say it is unknown when an attempt will be made to run San Francisco trains out.

Chicago, July 9.—Up to noon to-day no outbreak on the part of the strikers occurred here or at Hammond. Quiet reigns at both places. Passengers trains at Chicago are moving on time.

Peru, Ind., July 9.—Regulars and militia are in full charge of the railroad tracks this morning. Several hundred militia and a battery of artillery arrived by daylight. The militia are equipped for a long stay. The regulars have received orders to return to Chicago to-day. Workingmen remained on their homes during the night and the soldiers had a quiet night. There has been no violence or gathering of citizens so far to-day.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.—The situation here has not changed since last night's report. That an order to tie up roads in Buffalo has been received is an absolute fact, and that the order will be obeyed if anything can be gained by doing so is certain.

San Jose, Cal., July 9.—The situation remains unchanged this morning. It is understood no effort will be made to move trains to-day. The sheriff took three leaders of the strike element into custody yesterday afternoon, and they are in the county jail. It is understood arrests will be made to-day. The militia is still under arms.

Vallejo, Cal., July 9.—Captain H. L. Howison, commanding Mare Island naval yards, is in receipt of orders from the secretary of the navy to hold marines in readiness for immediate service, but at what particular point the commandant is not informed. Yesterday afternoon there were frequent communications between Mare Island and the department at Washington, and the commandant summoned Major Jope, commanding U. S. marine corps, and Captain Kempf, commanding United States monitor Monterey, to a consultation with him in his office. Sealed orders were also sent to the U. S. S. Thetis and it is believed the intention is to utilize the marine guards of both ships, although owing to the great secrecy observed it is difficult to get at facts. Two hundred men are held in readiness at this port and orders to move any moment are anticipated.

New York, July 9.—The police are on the qui vive for a demonstration on the part of any labor organization in sympathy with the western strikers. The railway officials report no indications of strikes. The mails on the Central and Pennsylvania are arriving on time to-day. Secretary Bohn of the New York Federation of Labor says that all labor organizations in this city would go out if asked.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Col. Powell's Reinstatement—Herbert Has Not Resigned.

Ottawa, July 9.—Col. Powell resumed his duties as adjutant-general of militia to-day. There is still some talk of Gen. Herbert resigning, although others do not believe he will do so.

Simon Fraser, a delegate to the colonial conference from Victoria colony, gave a dinner on Saturday, his guests being principally Nova Scotians. Mr. Fraser was born in Nova Scotia.

MORE BOMBS.

Attempt to Blow Up a German Society—One Killed.

Prague, July 9.—By the explosion of a bomb in front of a hotel in Pilsen, at which the German Society is holding a reunion, the front of the building was demolished. A member of the society was killed and several injured. Three other bombs with lighted fuses were discovered and extinguished.

Samoan Trouble.

[illegible] the president to-day sent to congress a communication received by the German ambassador from Apia, with regard to the recent trouble in Samoa, together with a letter from Secretary Gresham, in which the latter says the communication confirms the view heretofore expressed by him (Gresham) that the United States have gained nothing by its entering the tripartite agreement for the government of the islands by disagreeable entailments. The correspondence tells of a recent outbreak in Samoa and asks the United States as to the attitude it is proposed to take in regard thereto.

FIRE AT SALMON ARM.

Four Buildings and Crops Destroyed by a Bush Fire.

Salmon Arm, B. C., July 9.—A large brush fire started at the south end of Salmon Arm valley on the 7th inst. For a distance of five miles and a half not a fence is left standing, making nearly a clean sweep of everything. F. McGregor lost four acres of potatoes; A. Merrill, S. J. Rumball and W. J. Walface are all out buildings with contents and a large percentage of crops; James [illegible] house and crops; W. W. Shaw, three acres of potatoes, house and barn; the barn contained a large amount of agricultural implements and ten hogs. The family barely escaped, only saving what clothing they had on. J. Anderson was burned about the face and hands. The fire made a clean sweep of everything on both sides of the road for miles, burning out bridges and blocking the road with fallen trees. The total loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

They Elect All Their Candidates on the Island and Some on the Mainland.

Vancouver, New Westminster and Lower Mainland Districts Go Opposition.

Returns from the various districts where elections were held on Saturday show that the government have elected all their candidates on the island, while the lower mainland has gone completely opposition. The only island district from which full returns have not been received at the time of writing is Comox, but as far as heard from it is pretty certain that Hunter has been elected over Scharschmidt.

There were a few surprises, but no big ones, in this city. It was almost certain from the start that the government would be sustained, but few people thought all the opposition candidates would lose their deposits. In fact, many believed Dr. Milne would be elected, but the government succeeded during the last hours of the campaign in inducing many who intended to split their votes to vote the straight ticket. Their cry was, "Vote for Victoria," "Vote for your homes."

It was after half-past three on Sunday morning before all the Victoria votes were counted. The government supporters, anxious to celebrate, formed a procession at 11.30 and paraded the streets, accompanied by the successful candidates, a band, decorated hacks, and a crowd of enthusiastic young politicians, many in short pants, with brooms, torches, flags, and even live roosters. On Government street the procession halted and the candidates made short speeches. Hon. Mr. Beaven met his first defeat as a candidate for the legislature, having been returned at every previous general election since confederation.

The result of the election was officially announced to-day by Sheriff McMillan, the returning officer. The figures are:

Total number of ballots cast	2,608
Rejected	97
Spoiled	12

Government.

Rithet	2504
Turner	2491
Helmcken	2293
Braden	2100

Opposition.

Milne	828
Beaven	763
Cameron	664
Dutton	661

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

The returns from the four ridings of New Westminster district give each of the opposition candidates a majority. Richmond riding, about which there was supposed to be doubt, has given Mr. Kidd, the opposition candidate, a majority of over one hundred. The hard work done by the ministers in Delta had very little effect, the electors being staunch, giving Mr. Forster a majority of over two hundred. Mr. Sword easily defeated Dr. Lefevre, the government candidate in Dewdney. The fight made by the government against Mr. Kitchen in Chilliwack cut down that gentleman's majority, but even with Mr. Cawley's popularity it did not defeat him. The returns are appended:

DELTA.

	Forster.	Punch.
Langley	64	20
Ladner's	141	63
Clover Valley	55	51
Brownsville	55	59
Shortreed's	37	19
Elgin	23	16
Murray's Corners	59	24
Westham Island	18	6
Hall's Prairie	19	10
Port Kells	40	32
Lochiel	20	12
Total	540	312

DEWDNEY.

	Sword.	Lefevre.
Port Hammond	30	13
Port Moody	17	30
Coquitlam	18	24
Port Haney	44	30
Mission	63	37
Agassiz	21	14
Wharnock	25	15
Silverdale	10	3
Burton Prairie	40	6
North Nicomen	16	12
Nicomen Island		
Hatzic Prairie		
Harrison River		
Total	284	176

RICHMOND.

	Kidd. Oppo.	Douglas. Govt.
Steveston	104	39
Lulu Island	102	39
Burnaby	31	25
South Vancouver	59	37
Moodyville	40	17
Howe Sound	19	33
Squamish	14	13
Nelson Island		
Total	380	204

CHILLIWACK.

	Kitchen. Opp.	Cawley. Govt.
Matsqui	43	9
Upper Sumas	6	19
Mt. Lehman	34	14
Lower Sumas	12	44
Chilliwack	34	78
Chilliwack	158	107
Embergs	31	10
Total	318	281

SOUTH VICTORIA.

In South Victoria Mr. Eberts was elected over Mr. Carey, the latter losing his deposit. Both were government candidates. The returns are:

	Eberts.	Carey.
Cedar Hill	37	11
Strawberry Vale	29	14
Tolmie	75	21
Victoria Agricultural Hall	41	8
South Saanich	52	15
Royal Oak	40	31
Total	274	100

NORTH VICTORIA.

Captain Robertson, the opposition candidate, polled a much larger vote in the district than was expected by some of his friends, Mr. Booth, the government candidate, was elected by a majority of 33. The complete returns follow:

	Booth.	Robertson.
North Saanich	46	33
Burgoyne Bay	18	31
Vesuvius Bay	43	11
Pender Island	7	6
Mayne Island	33	19
Total	147	102

VANCOUVER CITY.

While the government were celebrating their victory in Victoria the opposition were [illegible]

Continued on Page 8.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

Railway Officials Notified That They Are Required to Move Mails.

San Francisco, July 7.—The only new feature in the situation in California to-night, is the raising of the blockade at Los Angeles, where local trains began to run this morning on the Southern Pacific and Sante Fe roads, and from which point an overland was dispatched east on the Santa Fe road. In northern California the blockade is more complete to-night than it has been at any time since the inception of the strike. Out of Oakland and San Francisco not a train is running, riotous demonstrations at San Jose having tied up even the coast division of the Southern Pacific and made it useless for the company to dispatch trains from this city. The two companies of United States militia have now made an effort to overcome the strikers at San Jose. At Sacramento there has been no further trouble. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until some settlement of the trouble shall be arrived at in the east. The strikers at Sacramento are still as determined as ever. Many of them are heavily armed with Winchesters and openly threaten to resist any efforts to move trains.

Los Angeles, July 7.—This afternoon the following communication was issued to J. M. Johnson, chief clerk of the railway mail service, by the government's attorney, in view of the fact that there is some complaint that the Southern Pacific was not making the proper effort to transport the mails:

Sir—I have the honor to request that you will immediately notify the proper officials of the Southern Pacific that they are required to transport the mails of the United States upon all local trains running out of San Francisco and Oakland, and that such trains are expected to be run in reasonable manner, and as often as the ordinary business requires. Your attention is further called to section 3964 of the Revised Statutes, making all railroads post roads of the United States. In this connection, I beg leave to say that it may be impracticable for said company to operate trains carrying Pullman cars at the present time, but this does not excuse that company from carrying mails of the United States on all other trains. (Signed) R. Dennis, U.S. Attorney.

Tacoma, July 7.—The first and second regiments of state militia arrived this forenoon from Woodland encampment, en route home. They started last night, but the strikers had let all the water out of the water tanks along the lines. The trains were compelled to stop at Lakeview last night and this morning for the troops to fill the tanks with water from the creeks with buckets. On the arrival of the troops at 11 o'clock, company G, second regiment, of Spokane, comprising 50 men, notified Lieutenant-Colonel McCarthy that they would not go out on a train manned by non-union men. Col. McCarthy deemed this action mutiny, ordered the men under arrest, took their arms away and placed a guard over them. At 1:30 p.m. Brigadier-General Curry lined up the company, gave them a lecture and asked them if they would shoot to kill if he ordered to do so. They answered "Yes," and "You bet." Their arms were returned to them.

Washington City, July 7.—The president to-day dealt another and heavy blow at the spirit of lawlessness abroad in the west by causing the issue of sweeping orders to the commanders of the army departments to open up and maintain free communication over the transcontinental railroad lines from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean. Such orders are unique in time of peace, and in themselves clothe the military commanders with great power. As explained in their text, the basis for this action, which may involve the use of United States troops in at least ten States, is the organic law, under which orders were issued by the government. Perhaps the reason which most strongly impelled the administration in issuing these orders is the fact that the strikers have prevented the movement of the United States troops.

Washington, July 7.—General Schofield has sent orders to General Ruger, at San Francisco, and General Brooke at Omaha, placing in their charge the entire Union and Central Pacific systems, with instructions to open the line of communication to Omaha.

Chicago, July 7.—"And it is further ordered that if any act of hostility be committed, such as firing upon railroad trains, assaulting trainmen, marshals or soldiers, throwing rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles at them, these assaults shall be repelled by the use of firearms." So wrote General Nelson A. Miles in his order issued this afternoon detailing Federal troops to assist the United States marshals in preventing obstruction to the movement of the mail and interstate commerce trains.

Chicago, July 7.—The strikers and the state authorities came together this afternoon and a pitched battle was the result. The number of killed and wounded may never be known, as the dead carried off a number of men who were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or wounded or how many of them fell is impossible at this time to ascertain. As far as known the casualties are as follows:

Dead—John Burke, striker, killed by a bayonet thrust through the abdomen. Wounded—Lieutenant Reed, company C, second infantry, I. N. G., hit on the head by stones, condition critical; Thomas Jackman, shot in back, will die; John Kersberg, stabbed with bayonet, will die; unknown man, shot through the liver, will die; unknown boy, 17 years old, shot through the abdomen, will die; H. Williams, shot in the left arm; John Ker, shot in hip; Annie Zeigher, left leg amputated; Joseph Rhineberg, three bayonet wounds, may die; Anton Kochminski, shot in right side; Joseph Szcepanski, shot in shoulder; unknown boy, shot in left leg.

Boston, July 7.—An order was received by an agent of the American Railway Union in this city at midnight from Debs, instructing him to appoint a committee and to arrange to bring about a strike on all the railroads leading into Boston at once.

Wardner, Idaho, July 7.—The Coeur d'Alene miners have broken out again. The hills are full of the rioting miners, and the town is paralyzed. Business is suspended and the sheriff is organizing a posse to defend the mines.

Ayer's Pills possess the curative virtues of the best known medicinal plants. These pills are scientifically prepared, are easy to take, and safe for young and old. They are invaluable for regulating the bowels, and for the relief and cure of stomach troubles.

A BACKWARD PEOPLE.

Slow Progress of the Inhabitants of Mexico.

"The inhabitants of Mexico do not make one year's progress in a hundred," said a gentleman who returned on Saturday from a visit into the interior of the country. "They still retain primitive ways and cling to ancient customs which were old when Abraham was alive. A person has not to go out of this continent to see strange life or manners. Mexico furnishes a field for study of such things as will stand comparison with that of any other country. In travelling down there recently, some distance from our objective point, we came upon a place called San Cedro, a beautiful stretch of country, where a Scotch syndicate had put $1,000,000 into purchasing several hundred thousand acres of land and developing it. Although the Scotchmen had one of their number as superintendent, Mr. Ross, they utilize the natives for laborers. In going around I noticed a large number of primitive wooden plows, single-handed affairs, having a beam fully ten or twelve feet long. Knowing that European capital was backing the enterprise, I expressed my surprise that the modern steel plow was not used instead of the clumsy awkward wooden ones I saw. Mr. Ross then told me that he was disgusted in his attempts to convert the Mexicans over to the civilized methods of plowing. He said he had furnished them with steel plows, such as are used in other countries, but would invariably have them returned to him with one of the handles cut off. He told me it was impossible to get a Mexican to use a double-handed plow, and that his attempts had been so futile and unsatisfactory he had concluded to let them do the plowing in their own way. The single-handed plow is used exclusively in Mexico, and it is the one, notwithstanding its awkward appearance, that the government utilizes in the agricultural schools. I visited one of these schools in the city of Mexico and there in a field saw a number of students being taught how to handle two of these long, single-handed wooden plows. There were eight men to each plow, and the awkward manner in which the instructors themselves turned the implement about did not augur well for the skill of the students after their course was finished. The modern steel plow is sold in Mexico, but is never used without having one of the handles removed. With all these primitive methods, Mexicans have no trouble in raising their crops. Nature evidently appreciates their lack of progressiveness, has been kind to them or perhaps the generosity of that all kind mother is accountable for their peculiar natures, at least, on ground which is cultivated and irrigated, Mexicans can raise from two to three crops a year."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BRIDES AND HOTELS.

Bonifaces Do Not Like the New Honeymoon Idea.

At a recent conference of hotel proprietors the bride as a guest came up for discussion. All those present agreed that she has changed her haunts and habits. is a shy bird, and though as easily recognized as of old, is seldom captured by the big hostelries. A well known Niagara boniface was full of regrets and indignation on the subject. He declared that the frequent and unfeeling newspaper paragraphs directed against her had cost him hundreds of couples annually. If a newly married pair are determined to see the Falls they simply drop off between trains, and never, as of old, philander about the romantic Sister Islands or do their love making on the wide verandahs. Half of the charm of Niagara vanished, so he said, when the shy, self-conscious bride was chaffed out of going there, and for prodigality with tips the negro waiter never hopes to see a groom's like again.

The manager of a famous New York hotel remarked that among the wealthy people publicity immediately after marriage is studiously avoided. The honeymoon, which was formerly passed on trains, ocean steamers or at fashionable inns, is now spent in the seclusion of a house loaned by a friend for the occasion, or else the wife goes directly to her new home. The idea, he observed, was imported from England, where the brides are as choice as cut flowers, and think it bad form for them to show themselves for two weeks at least. New York, he continued, catches a lot of Southern and Western couples, whose wedding journey is possibly the great event of their lives. But the bridal suites that used to be the pride of a hotel proprietor's heart are occupied half the time nowadays by old bachelors or married folk well on in the anniversaries.

Among the assembled company there chanced to be one or more of high-priced and exceedingly smart lake and mountain houses, who smiled complacently over the grumbling of their brethren. One of these defended the bride from the charge of affectation and caprice. She very naturally objected to the smiles and inquisitive glances that followed her every appearance, resented these ostentations, satin hung bridal apartments, and simply asked to be let alone, with opportunity to bill and coo in quiet nooks and glades. All four seasons the fashionable country hotel, which is a growth of recent years, offers the bride just the oportunity she craves, and, in consequence, Niagara and New York are left to mourn her loss.—New York Sun.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Dun (to Smith who has just paid an old debt)—There is still ten marks wanting, sir.

Smith—Oh, I retain them as your share of my house rent. During the last month you have occupied the hall every day.—Fliegende Blatter.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

EVERYTHING, when the name implies a reputation and a guarantee.

This name tells the story.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

DIFFER IN STRENGTH.

Peculiarities of the Muscular Power of Wild Beasts.

It is the opinion of tamers that the tiger is more to be feared than the lion. One will kill a man with as much ease as the other; but the lion gives fair warning of his murderous intention by rushing at his victim with a roar, whereas the tiger, true representative of the cat tribe, comes sneaking up with the semblance of an affectionate purr, only to set his fangs, with sudden spring, into the very life of his victim. The lion has somewhat greater muscular power than the tiger, but the later has greater quickness. In intelligence they are about equal.

If a lion and a strong horse were to pull in opposite directions, the horse would pull the lion backward with comparative ease; but if the lion were hitched behind the horse and facing in the same direction, and were allowed to exert his strength in backing, he could easily pull the horse down upon his haunches, or drag him across the ring, so much greater is his strength when exerted backward from the hind legs than in forward pulling. A lion springing through the air from a distance of six feet would knock down a horse or bullock with a single blow of his forearm, backed by the momentum of his three hundred pounds' weight. A full grown lion in the jungles will jump 25 or 30 feet on the level from a running start. In captivity the same lion would clear a distance about half as great. A lion can jump over a fence eight or ten feet high but not at a bound. He catches first with his forelegs and drags his body after him. I have repeatedly watched the lion Yellow Prince jump over the tigers with a bound which would have cleared an obstacle four or five feet from the floor. Tigers jump a trifle higher than this. But of all wild animals the leopards are the greatest jumpers, being able to hurl their lithe and beautiful bodies, curled up almost into a ball, extraordinary heights. They bound with ease, for instance, from the floor of the cage so as to touch a ceiling 12 feet high.

For a short distance a lion or a tiger can outrun a man or can equal the speed of a fast horse, but they lose their wind at the end of half a mile at the most. They have little endurance, and are remarkably weak in lung power. Their strength is the kind that is capable of a terrific effort for a short time. It would take six men to hold a lion down, after his legs were tied so that he could not use his paws.—Cleveland Moffett, in McClure's Magazine for June.

THE COLOR OF WATER.

Pure Water in Masses is Blue—Yellow, Green and Brown Hues.

Almost every person who has no special knowledge of the subject will say water has no color. Yet everybody knows that the ocean is blue. Why the ocean is blue is a question that few who have crossed it have ever sought to solve, and there are, probably, many travelers who, though they have seen most of the famous rivers and lakes in the world, have failed to notice the remarkable differerence difference in color which their waters present. Even the ocean is not uniform in color; in some places it water are green and even yellowish.

Some lakes are distincly blue, others present various shades of green, so that in some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level grass-covered banks; a few are almost black. The lake of Geneva is azure colored; the lake of Constance and the lake of Lucerne are green; the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The lake of Breinz is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

The colors of the rivers differ more widely. The Rhone is blue and so is the Danube, while the Rhine is green. The St. Lawrence is blue. These various hues are not caused by mud or any opaque sediment such as that which makes the Mississippi coffee-colored, but belongs to the waters, like the golden color of tea, without greatly impairing its transparency.

The cause of the difference in the color of lakes and rivers has engaged the attention of many celebrated investigators of nature. Recently Professor Spring, of the University of Liege, has carefully investigated the question of the color of water, and has reached some interesting conclusions. According to him, absolutely pure water, when seen in masses of sufficient thickness, is blue, and the varieties of color exhibited in lakes and streams arise from the presence in the water of mineral salts of different degrees of solubility and in varying quantities.

Water containing carbonate of lime in a state of almost complete solution, remains blue, but if the solution is less complete the water will have a tinge of green, which will show stronger as the point of precipitation is approached. Professor Spring concludes that if lime is added to blue water, in which so much carbonate of lime is already dissolved that it is almost saturated, the water will become green. In proof of this he cites the fact that water near the shores of the lakes and seas, where it comes in contact with limestone, is generally of a greener hue than elsewhere.—Spare Moments.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

123 Government street

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion

—TO—

SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.50, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write

C. H. RATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

—TO—

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M t	...	*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt.	Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...	Seattle....	26 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...	*Tacoma...	1st Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Washington, Portland, Or.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,700 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Sonoma.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNOR, Agent, Station Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

Walla Walla - - July 12

E. E. BLEWETT & Co., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock (connect at Steveston for New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Mixed. Leaves Victoria daily, except Sundays.	No. 3 Pacific Express. Leaves Victoria daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Mixed. Leaves Wellington daily, except Sundays.	No. 4 Pacific Express. Leaves Wellington daily.
	Ar.	Ar.		Lv.	Lv.
	8 00 a m	2 00 p m	VICTORIA	10 30 a m	4 30 p m
	8 05	2 05	SUMMIT	10 25	4 25
	8 11	2 11	COLWOOD	10 19	4 19
	8 14	2 14	GOLDSTREAM	10 16	4 16
	8 17	2 17	PLEASANT VALLEY	10 13	4 13
	8 20	2 20	GOLF LINKS	10 10	4 10
	8 23	2 23	CEDAR HILL	10 07	4 07
	8 26	2 26	COBOURG	10 04	4 04
	8 30	2 30	COLWOOD	10 00	4 00
	8 35	2 35	HELMCKEN	9 55	3 55
	8 40	2 40	DUNSMUIR	9 50	3 50
	8 45	2 45	EXTENSION	9 45	3 45
	8 50	2 50	CHASE RIVER	9 40	3 40
	8 55	2 55	NANAIMO — SIDING	9 35	3 35
	9 00	3 00	WELLINGTON	9 30	3 30

NORTH BOUND.	No. 1 Mixed. Leaves Wellington daily, except Sundays.	No. 3 Pacific Express. Leaves Wellington daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Mixed. Leaves Victoria daily, except Sundays.	No. 4 Pacific Express. Leaves Victoria daily.
	Ar.	Ar.		Lv.	Lv.
	9 45 a m	3 45 p m	WELLINGTON	8 45 a m	3 45 p m
	9 50	3 50	NANAIMO — SIDING	8 40	3 40
	9 55	3 55	CHASE RIVER	8 35	3 35
	9 59	3 59	COMOX	8 31	3 31
	10 03	4 03	HUNTS	8 27	3 27
	10 07	4 07	KOKSILAH	8 23	3 23
	10 10	4 10	DUNCANS	8 20	3 20
	10 13	4 13	MAPLE BAY	8 17	3 17
	10 16	4 16	SHAWNIGAN	8 14	3 14
	10 19	4 19	COBBLE HILL	8 11	3 11
	10 25	4 25	SAHTLAM	8 05	3 05
	10 30	4 30	VICTORIA	8 00 a m	3 00 p m

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 6 p.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or passenger apply on board or at the Company's Office, Victoria, or 523 Store street.

OUR BRITISH BUDGET.

Gossip of the Week in the Old Country—The Ship Canal Earnings.

Rumor That Mr. Gladstone Will Again Lead—The Queen as an Entertainer.

London, June 20.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Duke of York, went down to Poplar on Monday to open the Seamen's Institute and coffee bar, established under the auspices of the Missions to Seamen. Lord Brassey, Sir George Baden-Powell, Sir William Willis and Rev. G. F. Wilson, the superintendent of the missions, carried out the arrangements, which included a formal reception by the leading clergy, shipowners and others. A bouquet of choice lilies of the valley was presented to the princess by Mrs. Wilson and H. R. H. afterwards received a number of purses containing each £5 or upwards. The Primate and the Bishop of Bedford discharged the religious part of the function. The building has cost £13,500, but part of this sum, namely, £5400, is contributed by Lord Brassey as a memorial of the late Lady Brassey, who took delight in all things connected with sailoring.

"Pierremont" park, Broadstairs, where the Queen spent many years of her childhood with her mother, the Duchess of Kent, was put up for sale on Monday by auction at Tokenhouse yard, but the highest offer, £10,000, was £5000 less than the reserve price put upon the property by the court of chancery.

There is a strong and growing feeling amongst Mr. Gladstone's friends in the House of Commons that next session will see the veteran statesman at the front, and that he will lead the Liberal party at the next general election.

Rumor is busy in finding a bride for the young Duke of Marlborough, and his name has been for some days coupled with that of Miss D'Arcy, daughter of an Australian millionaire. At present the rumor is neither confirmed nor denied; but the romance attaching to the origin of the D'Arcy millions may be worth telling. Mr. D'Arcy owns an eighth part of the famous Mount Morgan gold mines, the history of which is curious. Originally it belonged to an old Scotch settler, who bought it for 5s. an acre as grazing land, and thought he had made a good "deal" when he got £1 per acre for it from the brothers Morgan, who were then prospecting for gold. The Morgans struck gold in 1882, and sold half the venture, Mr. D'Arcy becoming one of the partners. Two or three years afterwards a company bought it for a million sterling, and the 20s. shares have been quoted as high as £17 per share.

The Queen, before proceeding north to Balmoral had made all the necessary arrangements as to the housing and general accommodation of the royalties who are over here now or are coming later. Never since the Jubilee year has there been such a throng of distinguished visitors. Between now and the middle of July the English royal family will have been extending hospitality to the King of Roumania, the Prince and Princess of Roumania, Prince Christian of Denmark, the Czarewitch, the Archduke Franz, the Infanta of Spain, the Duc d'Abruzzi, and last, but not least, from a political point of view, the Khedive of Egypt. This means money, and Her Majesty, who it must be admitted has been for the past few years launching out in a most lavish manner, is not sparing any expense to make her guests comfortable. Buckingham Palace is being repainted from end to end. There has never been such a spring cleaning known in our time as that at Windsor this month, and altogether it looks as though the last two months of the season were going to end up with what Arthur Roberts calls a "splorge."

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Ship Canal Company yesterday week, a report on the canal traffic, presented to the directors at the end of May by Mr. J. B. Bythell, chairman of the traffic and rates committee, was discussed. The following is an extract from the report:

The traffic of the ship canal for the five months ending May was as follows:

Merchandise in sea-going vessels, tons 211,915	£28,808
Merchandise in barges, tons 63,785	310
Ships' dues	295
Passengers, 323,656	3,469
Cattle, 979	50

As regards working expenses, it may be said, broadly, that the revenue of five months will more than cover (1) all the expenses connected with the traffic, including wages, salaries and stores, (2) rates, (3) a full proportion of head office expenses during the same period. Maintenance is not included; until the works are more complete I take it that an outlay on works will be a charge against capital.

The chairman added that the difficulties encountered were not unexpected, and could be removed with reasonable time. It was not to be expected that Manchester could be converted to a second Liverpool in a few months, before even the canal was completed to its full depth. It would be absurd to be discouraged because the initial work entailed an enormous amount of labor and patience.

There is to be a great exhibition in the year 1900 in Paris to celebrate the end of the century. One of the attractions of the exposition will be a telescope capable of making visible anything on the moon a metre square. It will be a reflector, and the portions of the moon will, by some novel arrangement, be cast on a screen so that 2000 or 3000 people all at once may see the man in the moon. J. A.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

The Head of the American Nation Must Do Nothing Peculiar.

A president may do almost anything without attracting general attention or exciting more than casual gossip if he does it habitually. President Grant used to take brief walks on Pennsylvania avenue, for example, and in time people would betray as little curiosity on meeting him as if he were no more than the rare congressman who has enough respect for his physical well being to walk to and from the capitol. If Mr. Cleveland should take it into his head to stroll on the avenue, the newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific would comment on the extraordinary fact for days. In other words a President is expected to keep on doing what he has always done, and if he does not begin to walk on the avenue on the 5th of March after his first inauguration he does not expect to be able to do so in the middle of the second term without exciting comment and a certain amount of distrust.

The American citizen has an unconscious belief that all other American citizens, including presidents, governors, senators, mayors and all that kind of people, live about as he does. The standard of each American citizen is the perfect standard, and if his evening meal is tea, he would be slightly surprised to learn that the president's is dinner, and the information that the dinner hour is eight o'clock would give him a topic of conversation with his sympathetic family for a whole evening.

So it is that when the president has a tooth pulled, or goes away on a sud-vacation or on business, the American people become intensely interested; and the president has a very unhappy time while he is in the public eye, unless he happens to lack sensitiveness, or unless he has a store of vanity, which is pleased by the evidence that he is an attraction within the meaning of the showman. If the president and his family should live in a glass house, and be continually on exhibition, the chroniclers of the period would doubtless find matter of moment in every act of the unhappy people, who would be thereby serving the country at an immense cost. We should know when the baby had a new rattle, and remote citizens, unfamiliar with the social progress of our great cities, would be scandalized on learning that the president employed a valet who brushed his clothes and cleaned his shoes every morning. It is quite possible, if the country knew all about the life of a president, that no one would ever again endure the pains and penalties of a second term.

It is well for the president, personally and officially, that his countrymen assume that his domestic life is very much like their own. How far this assumption is correct was attested unconsciously by a member of the fraternity called raconteurs in Paris and Washington, but story-tellers elsewhere. This narrator of strange tales used, in telling a story about a president, whom he did not like and who had come from a rural community, to describe the evening fireside at the White House in the library, the family and their friends sitting around the hearth in slippered ease, the head of the nation clad in smoking jacket, the motherly wife knitting in a rocking chair, the children on hassocks, apples baking at the fire, and a generous pitcher of cider simmering on the hearth. It was a pleasant picture, and while this particular story-teller was moved by malice in giving local color to his tale, there was a good deal of truth in it. When a citizen of the republic attains the presidency he is likely to have reached the age when his habits, domestic, social, and otherwise, are settled in life, and the American citizen is right in his supposition that the president and his family are possessed of the same habits in the White House that they acquired in their humbler sphere.—From "The President at Home," by Henry Loomis Nelson, in Harper's Magazine for July.

A KIND ACT REWARDED.

Romance of the Foundation of Montgomery Sears' Great Fortune.

Many years ago, when sewing machines were in their infancy, if, indeed, they had been invented, a little elderly bachelor entered the parlor of his boarding house and in a way peculiar to himself, made this remark:

"Which of you young ladies will hem a handkerchief for me?"

There was a well bred sniff of disapproval, but not one assenting voice. The only one that broke the silence recommended him to take the handkerchiefs to a seamstress who attended to such work.

"It's pretty lonesome to have no women belong to you," said the old bachelor, "but I guess I can get along. Thank you, ladies, for your kindness," and he bowed himself out.

At the same moment a timid hand detained him and a low voice said in his ear:

"Leave them with me. I—I will see that they are hemmed neatly. I have a friend who will do them for company."

"Take them," said the old bachelor, gruffly, "much obliged, I'm sure."

She was a gentlewoman although she sewed for a living, as all women did in that day who did not teach school.

She replied not to jeers of companions when she sat in the parlor at her work, except to say that it was a small thing to do for a fellow being.

"But he is a miser," they persisted.

Nevertheless the handkerchiefs were hemmed and returned to the owner, who did not offer to pay for them, but did within a year marry the gentle soul that hemmed them.

Both have since passed away from the prosperity which surrounded them, says the Detroit Free Press, but in the heart of the city of Boston there is a marble block that was built with the accumulated interest of the fortune bequeathed to their son, who is no other than Montgomery Sears, the millionaire. This story, unlike most stories, is true.

MYSTERIOUS INDIANS.

A Tennessee Tribe Supposed to Have Descended from the Aztecs.

"I believe the Melungeons of East Tennessee are the only living descendants of the ancient Aztecs," said R. C. Borden, of Asheville, to a Cincinnati Enquirer man.

"The Melungeons have always been a mystery, and but few facts are known about them. They came to East Tennessee from North Carolina more than a century ago. They have mixed with no other race and have always been filthy and ignorant. A few of them have grown wealthy, but when they do they have made no effort to associate with Americans.

"They have no traditions as to when or how or whence they came except as to their ancestors in North Carolina. Their names are of Portuguese origin and their appearance suggests an admixture of Portuguese and Indian blood. They have been classed with negroes, but it is easily demonstrated that they are not of negro origin. I mingled with them a great deal at one time and was fortunate enough to obtain their confidence through an act of kindness to one of their number.

"A few relics of great age can be found in the hands of the better class in the shape of pottery and implements. Some of these are of the stone period, others are marked with rude imitations of the Maltese cross. They have a tradition that their dead ancestors in North Carolina are buried in mounds. Putting these points together, I believe that they are descendants of the Aztecs and of the Portuguese sailors that landed upon the North Carolina coast."

AFTER INKERMAN'S FIGHT.

A Touching Incident Told of a Couple of Wounded Enemies.

It was in 1855, the night of the terrible battle of Inkerman, when the long-disputed field had been taken and retaken several times, that two soldiers lay dying side by side on the ground, which was saturated with blood; one was a Frenchman, the other a Russian; the former had his chest pierced by a ball, the latter had his leg broken—possibly that had been struck at the same time. Night came on, and with it the cold increased; the wounded men drew nearer to each other and clasped hands, and in some manner exchanged good wishes. But soon the Russian, who shivered with cold, fell into a heavy slumber, and, only having his thin cloth coat over him, this sleep might have been fatal. When he awoke towards morning and gradually recovered consciousness, he found himself carefully wrapped in a warm military great coat, and found it was a French great coat. His unfortunate companion, feeling that his hours were numbered, had had just strength enough to take his own great coat off and to wrap his new friend in it, then with a mind perfectly at rest he had lain down again and quietly breathed his last. The wounded Russian was taken to a hospital later the same day, and in time he recovered; but as he remained a cripple he was sent home to his own village. He had carried home with him a button of the French great coat to which he owed his life, and for which he had the highest veneration.—Ashton Reporter.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly reliable blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. ∴ OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

"My Country,
'Tis of Thee."

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED tells you all about the "Land of Liberty." Its life-like photographs and splendid descriptions tell the story of America as it has never been told before.

It Costs Money to Travel,

but you can gaze at all the most interesting sights of North America if you are a reader of the Times and will clip the coupons at a cost of only ten cents a week.

Years of Travel

are represented by a glance at these photographs. Educate your children and yourself in the resources and scenic beauties of your own continent.

Not Old Reprints.

These photographic engravings are all published now for the first time. They were made especially for "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." It is the greatest of all portfolios. There are twenty numbers in the series.

No. 14,

which is now offered, contains the following 11x13 photographs:

Capitol Building, Albany, N. Y.
Thoreau House, Boston.
Marble Head Lighthouse and Harbor, Maine.
New Law School, Cambridge.
Faneuil Hall, Boston.
Old Hancock House, Boston.
Longfellow House, Cambridge.
Phoebes Arch, Palmer Lake, Col.
Liberty Cap, Yellowstone National Park.
Blue River Valley, Breckenridge, Colo.
Webster Lake, Massachusetts.
Hawthorne's Seven Gables, Salem.
Concord Monument and Battle Ground.
Villard Residence, New York City.
Vanderbilt Residence, New York City.
Bar Harbor, Porcupine Island, Me.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Ruptures under severest strains. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination, by mail. 27 Patents covering every DEFORMITY. Inventor, MARKS, M.E., 1107 B'way, N.Y.

No. 231.

BY-LAW

Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-Law.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has by resolution passed on the 22nd day of January, 1894, deemed it advisable to extend the system of sewerage adopted by the said Council in 1890 in order to completely sewer the portion of the City of Victoria in the area bounded by the following streets: Douglas street from Herald street to Humboldt street, Humboldt street, and Wharf from Douglas street to Johnson street, Store street from Johnson to Herald street, Herald street from Store street to Douglas street.

And whereas a by-law to raise the sum of $100,000 for sewerage purposes upon the credit of the municipality of the corporation of the said city, cited as the Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894, received the assent of the electors of the said municipality on the 15th day of May last past:

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon the said Council by the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, the said council may, subject to the provisions contained in the said Acts, pass by-laws for the appointment by the said Council, by resolution, of a Commission or Commissioners (not exceeding three in number in all) to manage and superintent the construction of sewerage work, and to define his or their duties, and fix his or their salaries or other remuneration as the Council may by by-law decide;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The said Council may appoint by resolution one or more person or persons (not, however, exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work in the area above described, and in any block or blocks of land adjoining the said area if the Council decide to carry on sewerage work therein.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

2. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be—

(a.) To carry out the said sewerage work as funds may from time to time be placed at their disposal, and to see that all contracts entered into by the corporation in connection therewith be properly carried out, and to do all other things necessary to facilitate the successful operation of the said work.

(b.) To appoint and fix the salary of and remove any inspector or any other person (other than permanent officers of the Corporation) in the employment of the Corporation in connection with the said sewerage work, and to appoint other persons in their places if deemed necessary: Provided always that the Commissioner or Commissioners shall not have the power to appoint any such person for a longer period than their own term of office, and any such person can be dismissed by the Commissioner or Commissioners, or by the Council, and all such appointments shall be made subject to the provisions of this subsection.

(c.) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the said sewerage work, and to certify the same, to sign all checks drawn in respect of the said accounts and claims, the said checks to be countersigned by the Mayor for the time being of the said city before payment.

(d.) In the event of the three Commissioners being appointed and one of them being absent from the province at any time, checks may be signed by the two Commissioners and countersigned by the Mayor.

(e.) To see that all moneys voted for carrying on said sewerage work be not expended otherwise than for that purpose and in accordance with any contract therefor when such exists.

(f.) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the City Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors, or others, and any contractor or contractors for any work in connection with the said sewerage, and the decision of the Commissioner or Commissioners shall be final.

3. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall have the power to reject any or all work done or performed, or material furnished or used, and materials proposed to be used in any such work, that in their opinion is not in accordance with the plans and specifications of any contract or any of them.

4. The Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council once in each year, and in case of incompetence or neglect of duty which is in the opinion of the Council of such a character as to render the person unfit to further hold the office of Sewerage Commissioner, the Council may by resolution remove him from office and declare his position vacant and appoint another person in his place, who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

5. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall meet at least once in each month, and at any other time at the call of the secretary upon reasonable notice.

6. The City Clerk, or his assistant, shall act as secretary at all meetings of said Commissioners.

7. The secretary shall call a meeting of the Commissioners whenever requested to do so by a Commissioner or the Commissioners, or the Engineer in charge of the works.

8. The remuneration of the said Commissioners shall be:

(a) For each and every meeting duly convened, $10.

9. The Commissioner or the Commissioners shall report monthly, or as often as the Council my desire, their proceedings to the Council.

SPECIAL RATES.

10. Upon and after the completion of the sewerage work the Council shall pass a by-law—

(1.) To assess, levy, and collect a special rate or tax per foot frontage upon the lots (except corner lots, which shall be only assessed at one-half said rate) on each side of the street or lands on each of the main or common sewers in which or through which the said mains or common sewers shall have been laid down; and also

(2.) To settle and determine the amount the owners of land or real property shall pay—

(a.) For the construction of branch sewers to the line of the street to enable any land or real property with any main or common sewer laid in or under the street upon which the land or real property fronts; and

(b) For connecting any or all buildings on such land or real property with a branch sewer, and for making all necessary house or building connections therewith, and for laying a sewer pipe across a vacant space from the line of the street to the building and under such building, if requisite; and

(c.) To assess, levy, and collect the said amounts so settled or determined as a special rate or tax, in addition to all other rates upon the land or the real property so connected.

11. The by-law referred to in the last preceding section shall also provide that the amounts so levied and collected, as in the last preceding section mentioned, shall every and all be funded and applied from time to time in the payment of the sinking fund and interest of the principal sum obtained from the issuance of debentures under the "Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894."

12. The by-law shall further provide that the balance, if any, of the said principal sum remaining unexpended after the completion of the said sewerage work shall be applied, until exhausted, in further extending in like manner the the said system of sewerage in respect to the block or blocks of land adjacent to those comprised in the aforesaid area.

13. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall manage or superintend any such sewerage work in the said block or blocks of land, and the provisions herein set forth respecting his or their powers and duties in regard to the management and superintendence of sewerage work in the area aforesaid shall apply to work of further sewerage extension.

14. This by-law may be cited as "The Sewerage Commissioners Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 26th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NO. 232.

A BY-LAW

Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all land upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereon.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria at their assessed value thereon.

3. The aforesaid rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office, at the City Hall, Victoria, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1894, and all persons who pay the aforesaid rates or taxes on or before the thirty-first day of October, A.D. 1894, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.

4. The terms "land" and "improvements," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section two of the "Municipal Act, 1892," as amended in the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893."

5. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be or which are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

6. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 26th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 29th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of June, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B C. June 30th 1894.

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc., (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 186; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Blo., Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited.
H. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
R. PETERKEN, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All societies are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Sell Hexagon and Thermitha. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 92 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a vacuum. mr17-4-y

THE
New Brunswick Royal Art Union
LIMITED,
OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
Capital Stock: $150,000.
Incorporated to Promote Art.
This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the
31st Day of July, 1894,
3,432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $60,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.
The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.
Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to
THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.
Circulars and full information mailed free.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere.
jy 3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A waitress at the Balmoral Hotel. j6-6t

WANTED—A housekeeper, middle-aged woman; easy place. Apply to H. D. Townsend, 84 1-2 Yates street. jy4-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper; good references. Apply M. M., Times office. jly6-3t

WANTED—A situation as general housekeeper or care of children and sewing. Address 111 Pandora avenue. jly5-6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Well bred black mare; quiet to ride or drive; also light cart and harness; can be seen at Barlow's livery stables jly5-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

FOR TWO GENTLEMEN—Two bedrooms with large private sitting room to let, on car line, 34 Superior street. jly5

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; stable, outbuildings, with large garden overlooking Victoria Arm; 3 minutes from tram; 20 minutes from P.O. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. j28-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

TO RENT—Pretty cottage, South Turner street; five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 43 Cary street. jly6-3t

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A plain gold signet ring. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. j3-1w

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. j-21

Cash!
CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.
BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES
Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.
JOHNS BROS., 281 DOUGLAS ST

ROSES
Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.
Orders taken for fall delivery.
ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.
by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 297), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. j30-1m

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

DUTY OF THE OPPOSITION.

The first duty of the opposition party, when it meets in Victoria on the opening of the next session of the legislature, will be to select a leader; its second will be to formulate a policy acceptable to the whole party and to the country. Its late leader was defeated, not because of any lack of confidence in the principles of the party, but on account of the unfortunate spirit of sectionalism that is abroad in the land. The new leader of the Opposition—for we look upon Mr. Beaven's return to the house as most unlikely, for the present at least—must possess the confidence of the people both as a citizen and as a politician. The leader cannot possess the respect and confidence of all the people if he be a sectionalist or a man of but one idea. For our part we would prefer that the party should forever remain in the cold shades of opposition—or that it should be dissolved—rather than a man saturated with sectionalism and influenced by selfishness, should be chosen as leader. The future policy of the Opposition must aim not at disintegration but at unification. The Kamloops convention buried the corpse of the Constitutional League, which started the movement which led to the overwhelming defeat on Saturday last of the Opposition on the Island of Vancouver; and the popular vote in New Westminster, Chilliwack and Cariboo has demonstrated that the miserable parish politics that would seek to divide the people on the line of sectional jealousies, must no longer be countenanced by those who would seek to rule British Columbia. The mission of the Opposition, if there is to be standing ground within its ranks for citizens of Victoria as well as for their political friends of Vancouver, must be clearly defined. The party must work together for the good government of the province as a whole, and to do so the selection of a leader, who will be largely responsible for the policy to be followed, will be its first and greatest care. The party wants a man with views broad enough to take in the whole province, liberal enough to treat all sections justly, progressive enough to keep pace with the rapid development of the country, and honest enough to support only wise and economical legislation. With such a man at its head there is a splendid work for the Opposition to do, and, so organized, it will not be long until they succeed in taking the reins of government from the unworthy hands that now hold them.

COULD NOT "CROW."

The morning paper rather prides itself on its moderation, because it declined to "crow" over its opponents in Victoria. The organ is wise in its generation, as there was absolutely nothing to "crow" about. The victory was not a political one; it was not even a decent party triumph. Besides, the result throughout the province was unknown to the Colonist when it discreetly declined to "crow." It would have been very unfortunate if it had "crowed" too soon. But while the organ has acted wisely in refusing to expand its wings, and by suppressing the rooster within, there is no doubt that it has fair cause for satisfaction. There are many reasons why it ought to feel from a purely personal and selfish standpoint a trifle elated over the consequential benefits that will accrue to itself and friends over the triumph of Davisism. The carnival will go on as before, and in the scramble the Colonist will lead even the World in the avidity with which it will rake in the shekels which an admiring government will set aside as a reward to "that great paper," for services rendered. But we are glad to see that evidence is not lacking that the organ would not "crow" because it was not proud of the victory. It saw what a good many others see, that a victory achieved as the result of a debasing sectionalism—we say not here whose the fault—is worse than an honorable defeat. Such a victory, it knows, entails responsibilities that might well cause the organ to pause—before it "crowed"—and leaves as a legacy to the province a condition of affairs that may take generations to remedy and many years to overcome. The discretion of the organ, if due to this fact, is highly to be commended, for no one but a ward politician of the lowest grade would find cause for rejoicing in the division of the province into two hostile geographical camps. Only a fool would grow at the effects of unreason and sectional bigotry; but most fools would be wise enough to restrain themselves until complete results were known. On the whole we are pleased to know that the Colonist was disinclined to "crow."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Martin publishes a letter in the Kamloops Sentinel in which he says: "A report is in circulation that I voted for the repeal of the Sunday closing act last session. I wish to state through your columns that I did no such thing, neither have I any intention of doing so." Mr. Martin's denial, like some of those made by his leader in desperate situations, is lacking in the essential element of truthfulness. On April 10 last Mr. Grant proposed an amendment to the municipal act which would have allowed hotels and saloons in municipalities to sell liquor between one o'clock and six, and between 9 o'clock and 12 on Sundays. Messrs. Grant, Martin and Fletcher voted for the amendment.

In regard to Mr. Duval's reported statement at Armstrong, the Kamloops Sentinel in its last issue says:

The Vernon News reports Mr. J. M. Duval to have said at a political meeting at Armstrong on July 2nd "that at the public meeting at Kamloops on the 30th ultimo, Mr. Davie had attacked Mr. McCutcheon so violently in respect to the Inland Sentinel purchase, that Mr. Whittaker, who had hitherto been a staunch supporter of the government, indignantly left the room and offered to prove in public by documents in his possession that Mr. Davie had uttered deliberate falsehoods." Seeing that Mr. Whittaker was solicitor for the purchasers of the Inland Sentinel, Mr. Duval may find himself a defendant in a suit for heavy damages. Mr. Whittaker is not likely to allow what is in the legal profession a very serious charge to pass unnoticed.

Nakusp Ledge: The life of the editor of the Revelstoke Mail must be one no one would envy. The paper he manages is owned by a stock company composed of citizens of the town. Each one has a string to pull, and although some of them cannot tell an Italic space when they see it they imagine they know all about the newspaper business and worry the editor accordingly. We have never known a stock company to make a success of a local paper and we will be much surprised if the Revelstoke company breaks the rule. In the meantime the editor sits on the fence, out of the reach of Brown's muzzle.

THE LONDON OMNIBUS.

The Enormous Traffic Carried on by the Historic Vehicle.

Certain parts of London are centres from which bus-traffic and tram-traffic radiate, and the "Helefant an' Cawsle" in South London is, perhaps, the principal of these; six roads, each with its service of bus or tram, meeting there. The "Elephant" itself is an ordinary enough public house, pleasantly situated in a square well strewn with cabbage stumps, and surrounded with fish-stalls; and, not very far off, is the now historical Old Kent road. Next in importance comes the "Angel," Islington, Charing Cross, and Piccadilly Circus. The Salisbury is a great starting place for road cars, and likely enough inspired the

"Is ah ille, heres ago
Fortibus es in aro,"

that we have, most of us, puzzled over in our schooldays.

We got the idea of busses from the French. The L. G. O. C. was founded about 40 years since, and its early busses were practically the same as those now employed, save in the form of steps by which the roofs are reached. Progress cannot be said to have been very rapid, and any radical change when it comes will probably entail the supplanting altogether of the bus as we know it. Already the pavements in the city cannot properly hold the pedestrians, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that, by and by, vehicle traffic will have to be relegated to overhead or underground. About the level of the first floor windows, footways could be erected, alongside which electric trams would run; lifts here and there, leading to higher stations, between which a service of airships or dirigible balloons would fly. The day may also come when the ever-moving pavement will be something more than the dream of a German engineer. There appears no reason that it should not work in subterranean passages, ventilated and worked by tidal force.

Bus wheels in England are painted yellow. I made a partially successful attempt to discover the reason. "Because they always have been, and so it's our color," was the answer given by one of the employees.

The bus-traffic in London is something enormous. The London General Omnibus Company alone owns 1037 busses, ten thousand horses, and employs 4000 men.

The trams, which are making their way slowly, are only busses on rails. They have a greater claim to antiquity, the idea of dating back to 1602, though cars for passengers were not employed until 1832. The early coaches were of wood; iron was first used in 1767. There is still at Dartmoor the remains of a tramway of granite blocks, built over a century ago. The bus is passing away, and there seems to be little sentiment attached to it. Yet he who will take a long journey on the roof of a well-horsed "carriage and pair of the democracy"—as the omnibus has not inaptly been termed—on a fine summer morning, and travel through city and suburb, will obtain a view of human nature such as is not exhibited elsewhere, and learn things of London that he wotted not of before.—The English Illustrated Magazine.

An ordinary sized man bears constantly upon his body a pressure of about fourteen tons, but as this pressure is in all directions, and from within outwards as well as from without inwards, the compensation is perfect and reduces the actual pressure to practically nothing.

A BIG ROUND UP.

Smuggling Chinamen from Montreal Into New York on a Big Scale.

New York, July 9.—Terror reigned throughout Chinatown yesterday. The presence of half a dozen deputy marshals, armed with bunches of warrants, caused great fright to the gally clad sons of the Orient. Before the day was over upwards of a dozen Celestials were safely ensconsed behind the bars of Ludlow street jail. They are held to await trial on the charge of smuggling their countrymen in from Canada. The exposure and breaking up of a thoroughly organized gang of smugglers, including Chinamen and United States officials, is credited to United States Inspector Scharf. The beginnig of the work dates back to the 5th of April, when eleven Chinamen were smuggled into New York from Montreal by way of St. Albans and Burlington. An emissary of Inspector Scharf ingratiated himself into the good graces of the smugglers. The trip was beset with many difficulties. From the 2nd of May until the 1st of the present month the smugglers were flitting to and fro from the Canadian city, "squaring" officials and smoothing the path in the way of the illegal visitors. The case was laid before Secretary Carlisle. He directed Scharf to take charge of the United States collector's office at Burlington, Vt. He did so amid strong protestations from Collector Bradley B. Smalley and his deputy, Greenleaf. An examination of the documents of the office showed that wholesale smuggling had been going on in the most flagrant manner for months. Scharf went to Washington on Friday. When he returned United States Marshal Jacobs was supplied with warrants for the smugglers, and several were rounded up on Saturday and held on bail for trial on Tuesday. The charges of smuggling are not the only ones growing out of the exposure. The suspicion of complicity in crookedness has settled on a number of persons. Among them are W. A. Brown & Co., custom house brokers and notaries, of 124 Pearl street, this city; William Reid & Co., Montreal; The Pawn, of the United States and Yokohama Trading Co., 847 Broadway; Collector of Customs Bradley B. Smalley, at Burlington, Vt.; A. C. Stonegrave, Canadian agent of Central Vermont railway; General W. L. Trecentent, deputy collector at Burlington; Daniel G. Hawthorne, deputy collector in New York customs house; T. J. Dunn, chief clerk in the same office; C. F. Kane, special inspector; E. A. Blenton, of the Canadian customs service; E. H. Twoher, deputy collector of United States customs at Montreal; Customs Inspector Holloway, St. Albans, Vt.; Deputy Collector George W. Durleson, at St. Albans, and others of less prominence. The general plan was to tax imported Chinamen $200 for being safely deposited in New York city. Fraudulent affidavits were made out to the effect that the "subject" was a former resident of New York and a merchant of standing in the Chinese community. The affidavits were sent on to Burlington and returned to the customs officers here. They were returned to Burlington marked "O.K." without having been investigated, and the "merchant" was in a short time landed in the metropolis.

NEW STORY OF THACKERAY.

A Personal Sacrifice to Assist an Entire Stranger.

As, toward the end of October, a little over thirty years ago, the night train of the Chemin de Fer du Nord was about to leave the station at Paris, an English gentleman got into a first-class compartment, and stowing away his small valise took his seat in one of the vacant corners. He noticed that on the seat opposite to him was a gentleman who appeared to be ill. His face was deadly pale, he was breathing very hard and appeared to be in great pain.

"Are you ill, sir? Can I be of any assistance to you?" the gentleman asked.

"I am very ill," the sufferer replied faintly. "I am subject to a very painful malady, and feeling an attack coming on while in Switzerland, I resolved to go home—to England. It generally gives me a week's warning, but I feel I shall not reach Calais alive."

"But you must not go on, my dear sir," said his fellow traveller feelingly.

"I am a perfect stranger in Paris. I have come right through from Geneva, and I do not know a word of French," replied the sick man, almost in a state of collapse.

"It will never do for you to travel in that state. Come, let me help you out before the train starts."

The kindly gentleman was not a moment too soon. But by the friendly aid of a porter he got the sufferer out of the train, placed him gently in a cab and had him taken to the hotel which he himself had just quitted and where he knew the sick man would receive every attention. Caring for him on the way with all the tenderness of a woman, he bade him cheer up, for he knew a physician who was one of the highest authorities on the particular disease from which he was suffering.

All the night the gentleman was exceedingly ill, nor did he improve much the next day. The following morning a relation of the sufferer—who had been telegraphed for, arrived, and the kind-hearted gentleman who had put off his journey to England, thrown away his railway fare and spent two nights and a day almost constantly by the sick man's side, handed over the sufferer to the care of his friend.

Then, and not till then, did this golden-hearted man decide to resume his journey.

Going into the patient's room in the evening to bid him good-by, he said:

"I must now wish you farewell, as I have important business in London. I wish you a hearty godspeed towards recovery."

The sick man was still extremely ill, and not able to do more than press his benefactor's hand and to whisper a few words of gratitude.

The relative of the patient, however, who was no other than his sister, followed the gentleman out of the room and said:

"You have not done me the honor to tell me to whom I and my brother owe so signal an act of kindness as that which you have shown to an utter stranger. Had you not so generously and so disinterestedly took compassion on him I fear his relatives and friends would never have seen him alive again. In thanking you again for your kindness, therefore, I should like to know to whom we are so much indebted. Besides, you forfeited the cost of your railway ticket. If you will allow me to reimburse you the amount"—

"Do not mention it," said the gentleman. "It is of no consequence."

"You will at least do me the pleasure of permitting us to know your name?"

"Certainly. I will give you my card." (With these words the gentleman took out his cardcase and handed the lady his card. She read upon it the name, "William Makepeace Thackeray."

It was some weeks before the invalid was well enough to resume his journey; but after his return to England one of the first visits he made was to call upon the great novelist in company with his sister to thank him personally for the great kindness he had shown him, when, as he believed, he should have died but for his timely assistance.—The Million.

SHE RUNS A CANAL BOAT.

Miss Lizzie Campbell Has Demonstrated Her Ability as a Captain.

Woman is gaining in the industrial pursuits and has invaded nearly every branch of industries in the cities, but it remained for Miss Lizzie C. Campbell to demonstrate the ability of woman to cope with the various and varied difficulties of canal navigation.

Her father, James C. Campbell, was for many years a canal boat captain and ran his boats from Buffalo to New York with some degree of profit. When he died two years ago he was the owner of two boats—the Silver Gloss and the James Campbell—both of about 200 tons burden.

This property he left to his wife, an aged and invalid woman, and to his daughter Lizzie, a young woman of 25.

There was neither brother, uncle nor cousin who could be called upon to undertake the captaincy of the boats when Mr. Campbell died, and for a time the two women were in a quandary.

The old canal boat was of very little value intrinsically, but furnished a most comfortable income when properly managed.

Miss Lizzie decided to keep the boats and the crew, bought her own stock and made arrangements with the shipping agents.

Besides all this, she lives aboard the boats, cooks all the meals for her mother, herself and the crew, does the family washing, and withal is cheerful and contented.

Miss Campbell is a large, pleasant-faced woman, who looks as though she thoroughly enjoyed her novel business. In a short interview I had with her in her neat but small cabin, while she was preparing the dinner for her crew of four men, she said:

"Yes, I've been in this business for three years for myself, and I'm an old canaller. I was brough up on a canal boat, and of course when it became necessary for me to take hold of the management of our boats I knew a good deal about the way of doing business. Still, I had lots to learn, but after a few trips managed to pick up all that was needful.

"Of course, when I first went to an agent's office things seemed a little queer, and the agents evidently thought it queer also, but both they and myself have become accustomed to the conditions, and get along with as little friction as do the men folks, though some of them claim, I believe, that they do not like to do business with a woman."

All along the canal I found that all the boatmen and shippers were loud in their praises of Miss Campbell's abilities as a boat owner.

She had the reputation of being an exacting captain, demanding full labor from her help, but withal just. She keeps her men to the mark, and knows immediately what work has been left undone, or if her mules and horses have not been properly cared for, and, if necessary, she can harness and attend to those adjuncts of a canal boat herself.

The shippers recognize her business capacity, and in appreciation of the active supervision she exercises over her cargo, gave her the highest rate of a freight boat going west and coming east.

There have been many chances for Miss Campbell to change the name in which her property stands, but so far none has been accepted, and the two boats and the song bank account, from all indications, will remain for some time to come in her maiden name.

To the moisture in the air we are indebted for a maintenance of an even degree of temperature. But for it night would be colder than Greenland, even at the tropics. It is the water in the air that holds the sun's heat and keeps the earth warm where direct sunlight fails to fall upon bodies.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Victoria lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will instal officers for the current term this evening.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band has been engaged to play for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on July 28th.

—The band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur will accompany the A. O. F. excursion to Nanaimo on Saturday, July 21.

—It is rumored that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will go to Sitka about the end of the month for a fourteen days' cruise.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—In the lecture room of the Metropolitan church during the lecture to-morrow evening Madame Laird will by request sing "Nearer My God To Thee."

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Have you lost your parasol? If so, I am sorry for you, but such things will happen. You can get a new one at Partridge's, 86 Yates street, for very little money.

—The Harrison Hot Springs are open as usual with first-class white staff. Accommodation excellent. Fishing good. Stages meet all trains at Agassis, C. P. Railway.

—H. M. S. Pheasant hauled up alongside the naval coal wharf this morning and filled up with coal. She is redy for sea. It is supposed she will go to sea on Wednesday.

—Tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on the 28th inst. are selling very fast. State rooms will be on sale on Monday next, the 16th inst. First come, first served.

—The candidates for teachers' examination resumed writing this morning after an interval of a day and a half for the election. "Writing" was the subject for the morning and "Canadian History" in the afternoon.

—Priestley's Cravenettes are really the only satisfactory goods for ladies' waterproof garments. They come in Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Casto and Black. The name of Priestley is so well known as a manufacturer of high grade dress materials that Cravenettes bearing his name and rolled on the Varnished Board may always be relied upon.

—The following are a majority of the winners of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's tombola prizes: 1, Miss King; 2, Mrs. McFarlane; 3, Miss Clara Grenfell; 4, Miss Grace Wilson; 5, Miss H. Watson; 6, Miss Olive Strachan; 7, not yet known; 8, Mrs. Logan; 9, Miss Allen; 10, Miss Regina Behnsen; 11, not yet known; 12, Mrs. Rutter.

—A young Indian woman living on the Comiken ranch, Cowichan, committed suicide last Wednesday. She carefully prepared for death, washing in the river and dressing in her best raiment. Her two infant children she placed where she might see them last. The name of the woman's husband is Tom. The coroner's jury returned a simple verdict of suicide.

—A San Francisco dispatch of yesterday says: The steamer Monowai, that arrived from Australia Saturday, had a large quantity of mail matter for European and Canadian ports. This mail, which under ordinary conditions would have been landed in this city for transmission overland, was held on the steamer, which, under instruction from the British postal department, proceeded with it to Victoria Saturday night. The mail will be taken overland by the Canadian Pacific.

—Sumas people are greatly pleased over the establishment of a sub-port of entry there, for they hardly expected it in the face of the opposition developed at Whatcom, and especially after the visit of a special agent of the treasury department sent several weeks ago by Leslie Cullom. The favorable action of the department was evidently due to the showing made in the application, which set forth that during the quarter ending March 31, 1894, there were delivered to the Canadian Pacific and bonded at Sumas 130 carloads of lumber and shingles from the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road, and eight cars of hops and sixty-three cars of shingles from the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railroad. During the same quarter there were received from the Canadian Pacific 69 carloads of bonded freight, and the number of immigrants arriving was 101.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Don't you go to the picnic unless you have one of Partridge's $1 print waists.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—The steamer Queen arrived from the Sound yesterday, and after taking on a number of excursionists, sailed for Alaska.

—The annual picnic of the hunters was held at Langford Plains yesterday. There was a large attendance and all had a very pleasant time.

—The engagement of J. Sedwick, of Tacoma, to Miss Abbie Frances Gardiner, of Victoria, is announced. Mr. Sedwick is the claim agent of the Northern Pacific railway.

—Haven't you often seen a lady fairly well dressed with her appearance spoiled by wearing an old fashioned hat? Now don't let that be said of you when a stylish 50c. hat can be had for 25c. at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—The Y. M. I. will meet this evening in Institute hall to install officers and hear the report of the delegates to the grand council, who returned home from San Francisco on Sunday on the steamship Walla Walla.

—The steamer Walla Walla, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday, brought up 245 passengers, several tons of mail and a big cargo of freight. Most of the passengers and mail went east on the Great Northern and the C.P.R., having been unable to leave California by any other route on account of the strike.

—Freight which was delayed along the line of the C. P. R. by the floods is now arriving by the train load. The steamer Premier was heavily loaded on both Saturday and Sunday nights, and she made an extra trip to-day to bring down another load. As she was going up she took 125 passengers who arrived from San Francisco to go east over the C. P. R.

—A. E. Macnaughton has received from the east the celebrated thoroughbred bulldog Brian Boru. He recently took first prize at Toronto, and the New York judge pronounced him the best marked, best bred dog of the kind he had ever seen. He is regarded as the best of his kind on the continent. The dog attracted great attention on the streets to-day. To the uninitiated Brian's wonderful nose and face are laughable.

—Princess Louisa, the wayward Tahitian girl whose doings at Port Townsend, Whatcom and New Westminster were chronicled last year, and was sent for by her relatives, received a Polynesian welcome, says the Post-Intelligencer. Her friends danced the meikemaw and the matu in her honor, and there was much singing and feasting. Louisa threw away her New Westminster store clothes and runs around barefooted, wearing only a small piece of matting.

—Miss Drake and Miss Galpin had a narrow escape from drowning at the Gorge Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They were being towed through the Gorge by their escorts when the canoe upset. They were thrown out but managed to hold to the canoe. The current carried them through the Gorge and towards the boat house on the left hand side. One of the ladies was rescued by William Marvin and the other by Messrs. Norman Macaulay and Louis Garesche. The latter came from Victoria Gardens and they too after leaving the wharf were upset. They righted their canoe however in time to go to the assistance of the ladies.

—The funeral of Mrs. Edgar Crow Baker took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a very large number. There were many beautiful floral offerings, for the close friends of the deceased were legion. The cortege left the house at 2.30 o'clock and proceeded to St. John's church, where services were conducted by Bishop Perrin and Rev. Canon Beanlands. Many who sought to could not gain admission to the church, which was crowded to the entrance. The services at the grave were conducted by Canon Beanlands. The pall bearers were: D. M. Eberts, Arthur W. Jones, G. H. Burns, George Gillespie, J. R. Anderson, W. C. Ward, C. E. Pooley and J. H. Turner.

—There was an excellent musical programme rendered at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral last evening by the choir under Charles A. Lombard. Millard's O Satularis, with chorus, was excellently rendered, F. H. Lang taking the solo. Algernon Aspland sang an Ave Maria arranged from Stradella in his usual excellent style. The solo of the Tantum Ergo was taken by Miss Sophie McNiffe, who is one of the most promising of the younger singers of the city. The Tantum Ergo is by Weigard, the New York organist. The programme will be repeated next Sunday evening.

—The city of Victoria or Premier Davie will very likely have a damage suit on their hands if the slippery sidewalk in front of the Adelphi block is not made safe. To-day inside of ten minutes two gentlemen had severe falls. In addition to that, when the freight shaft is open a person is liable to slip and fall through it.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

—There was not a single case in the police court this morning.

—The yacht Pelel has been heard from at Kuper Island. Herbert Carmichael, who was on her, landed at Chemainus on Saturday.

—It is reported that Daley, who was agent of the Bank of British Columbia at Nelson, died in the penitentiary at Westminster on Saturday.

—Charles Wilson, the well known barrister, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Helen Twiford, of the same city, were united in marriage by Rev. E. D. McLaren last week. They are in the city.

—Ald. Munn has a notice on the city hall bulletin board of his intention to move at the next meeting of the city council that tenders be invited for five miles of No. 6 insulated copper wire, triple braid and compound, tenders to be according to the sample in the city clerk's office, at so much per pound, delivered, freight, duty and all charges paid, at Victoria. All tenders are to be accompanied by a certified check of ten per cent. of the amount.

RETRENCHMENT THE WORD.

The City Council Urges a Cutting Down of Hospital Expenses.

The city council with nearly a full board present, any having a conference this afternoon with Messrs. Hayward, Ellis, Pemberton, Helmcken and Crimp, the city's representatives on the board of directors of Jubilee Hospital. At the opening Mr. Hayward stated that at the end of the present month there would be a deficiency of nearly $6000 in the financial affairs of the hospital. Ald. Munn suggested that there be a consulting staff of say 12 physicians, who should in committees of three, serve month about at the hospital. Then followed a general discussion as to retrenchment, participated in by Messrs. Ellis, Hayward, Helmcken, and Ald. Wilson, Dwyer, Humphrey and Mayor Teague. Ald. Wilson strongly urged that a cheaper resident physician be employed, and that the medical management be made cheaper. He did not favor the adoption of any resolution of instruction to the city's directors confining them to any lines of work. The mayor urged general retrenchment and saving, and Mr. Ellis and Ald. Humphrey believed the expense of a secretary could be saved. There was in fact a general sentiment on the part of the board for retrenchment. No conclusion had been reached when the Times went to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Judgment Settling Important Points in Practice.

The divisional court, consisting of Judges Crease, Walkem and Drake, delivered their judgment to-day in McCall v. Leamy and others. As the decision treats of important points in practice, the judgment is given in full. It is as follows:

"On the 7th of June a summons was taken out by the solicitors for the defendants to settle the amount of security to be given by the defendants Scoular and Drysdale on an appeal by them to the full court. Mr. Justice McCreight fixed the mount at $500 and added some further directions as to payment of costs of the action and security for the amount of the judgment. To these latter directions Mr. Eckstein, on behalf of the defendants, objected, and declined to take out the order, which he was justified in the practice in doing. The practice is if the order made in chambers is on the summons and the party obtaining the order refuses to draw it up, the other side may obtain a similar order upon a summons on their own account. If the order made is not within the summons then the party in whose favor it is made can draw it up. The question here is, no order having been drawn up on either side, whether there is any right of appeal. In our opinion there is nothing to appeal against. The appellant cites rule 648, which says that the period of eight days is to be calculated (in case of an appeal from an order in chambers) from the time such order was pronounced. This rule does not alter the right of a person obtaining an order which he does not like from abstaining from drawing it up, and if he declines to draw it up it is not an appealable order. If the order pronounced had been made on an application of the other side, then notice under this rul was to be given within eight days from the time of the pronouncement of the order; and the party appealing should draw up the order so that the divisional court may have before them the exact terms of the order appealed from. This is necessary, because until the order is drawn up the judge may reconsider and amend it. The appeal should be dismissed with costs."

L. P. Eckstein for appellant and J. W. McColl for respondent.

The full court commenced its sitting this morning. Present, Justices Crease, Walkem and Drake. The appeal in Cressell v. L. Guichon and others came on first. The action was brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover $612.58 for certain alleged work done and materials provided by him for defendant at his request. The action came on for trial before Mr. Justice McCreight in July, 1893. Judgment was afterwards given on March 30, 1894, dismissing the action as regards McPhee and Grolier, but directing judgment to be entered in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed and costs against the defendant Guichon, and there is an appeal from the said judgment against Guichon. Judgment was reversed. A. J. McColl, Q. C., for the appellant, A. C. Brydone-Jack for the respondent.

Half Price Whilst They Last

Transfer patterns at Russell & McDonald's.

THE CAMPAIGN.

As to the Matter of Policy—Vernon's Chances Doubtful.

The Fairview Advance of the 5th inst. says: Of all the arguments used during the present election by the government supporters, that of the opposition party having no policy is certainly the weakest. No Newcastle programme is necessary in such a country as this. All that can be expected of the executive is that they expend the revenue of the province in an equitable manner and do not plunge the country into debt. The so-called "policy" of the present government is no doubt first-class in theory. There are many, however, who consider that it is first-class in theory only. The less talk of policy on both sides the less vague will the real issue at hand be.

It is very hard to form anything like a sure estimate as to how the vote in the Mission Valley will go. Mr. Mair and other prominent government canvassers boast of a sure majority of eighteen for Mr. Vernon. On the other hand Mr. J. Crozier and the opposition party are certain that Mr. Graham's majority in that locality will be very large. They point to the names on Mr. Vernon's committee as published in the News as an evidence of the weakness of the government's cause in that section, and state that many of those who are on the list are Graham men, who were never consulted in the matter at all. The government people, however, as elsewhere, seem to be canvassing the hardest.

20c. per Dozen Brook's Sewing Cotton 2000 yd. spools glazed thread 20c. per dozen at Russell & McDonald's.

New York, July 9.—Ex-Secretary Tracy made to-day a lengthy argument before Judge Barrett for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman.

Yokohama, July 9.—C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived from Vancouver this morning at 7.30.

General News.

The royalties of Europe patronize bicycles with as much energy as the boys of America. The King of the Belgians exercises upon one daily, little Queen Wilhelmina rides one when she is at her castle of Het Loo, and the Czarowitz, Princes Waldemar and Carl of Denmark, and Princes George and Nicholas, of Greece are all bicyclists. The bicycle of the Khedive of Egypt is a gorgeous machine, almost entirely covered with silver plating.

Professor Lawson Tait tells us that there are certain orchids that secure the fertilization of their stigmas by making bees drunk. In no other way could they get these insects to cut up the necessary antics to carry a pollen to the proper place. Every such flower is a veritable liquor saloon, licensed by nature. The beverage supplied is distinctly alcoholic.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

We Are Holding

Our own and find it easy. We can't help but do it while we continue our present course—that of making soap that pleases the people. Get some of our Toilet Soaps once and you'll always buy them. Ask your grocer for our Soaps; if he does not have them come to the Works, Cor. Government and Herald Streets.

VICTORIA SOAP COMPANY.

Great Slaughter Sale

AT THE

...MANCHESTER HOUSE

For 2 Weeks of Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Blouses. As our stock is too large and we wish to reduce it, we have marked these goods BELOW COST at such prices as will ensure a clearance.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

7 yds., double width, all wool Cashmere Berge for $1.75.
7 yds., double width all wool French Berge for $2.50.
Double width all wool Beige, 25c. per yd.
Double width Colored Cashmeres, 45c. per yard.
300 yards fancy Dress Goods, 5c. per yd.
250 yds. Wool Challies, 6 yds. for $1.
300 yds. best Wool Challies (30 inches wide), 25c. per yard.

STAPLES.

White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.
Grey Cotton, 16 yds. for $1.
Flannelettes 14 yds. for $1.
Cretonnes, 10 yds. for $1.
Towels, 50c. per dozen.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for $1.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, fast black, 3 pairs for $1.
Childrens' Cotton Hosiery, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair.
Gent's Cotton Hose, 5 pairs for $1.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

White Muslin Blouses, 65c. each.
Fine White Blouses, tucked, $1 each.
Fine Cambric Blouses, $1.
Collars and Cuffs, 25c. per sett.

LACE MANTLES & JACKETS.

Lace Mantles, usual prices, $6.50 and $10, your choice, $3.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $12 and $15, your choice, $5.
5 Black Serge Jackets, usual price $5, your choice $2.
6 Boating Jackets, usual price $5 and $7, your choice $2.50.
3 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $8 and $9, your choice $3.
11 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $7.50 to $15, your choice $3.

These goods are new and seasonable. None are damaged goods. We invite you to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES ST., T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb. Bags	4⅝c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	4⅛ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5⅝c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal.)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure. Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Canada | **Part 5** | **Coupon.**

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name_____

Address_____

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 14.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 14 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BULL FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

Its Revival Makes a Bloody Sunday Afternoon — 10,000 Witnesses.

Human Blood Shed as Well as the Gore of Beasts—Game Fighting.

City of Mexico, May 26.—In the trams, on the streets, in the cafes, in short, wherever people gather, one hears the word "toros," for once again, after about two years' prohibition of "la diversion emientemente nacional," we have again the splendid, if barbaric, sport of bull fighting.

With permission of the governor of the federal district a big ring has been built in the pretty suburban town of Mixcoac, some six miles from the capital. Ten thousand people may sit comfortably in the huge amphitheatre—as comfortably as they may in a ring so situated that there is no real distinction between "sol," or sun, and "sombra," or shade. That was a great piece of neglect, and demonstrates that in constructing bull rings an astronomer should be consulted.

The first performance took place last Sunday afternoon, when an immense throng of people came to Mixxoac in the tram cars in the little narrow-gauge valley steam road,and on foot or on horseback, a typical Mexican crowd, full of fun and good humor, although in the cars the people were packed like the traditional sardines. It was a tremendously hot afternoon, but the enthusiasm was hotter, for after two years' fasting from delightful sport, all the world was wild for the glimpse of the gayly dressed toreadors and the keen thrusting cat like bulls of Atenco, animals one might be pardoned for not desiring to encounter running wild through the streets.

There was a great crowd in the ring, and, conspicuous in the throng, the governor of the federal district, General Rincon Gallardo, late Mexican minister to Russia, a cultivated cosmopolite; representatives of the aristocratic families of this city, and high personages of the government.

If you have never attended a bull fight then you know not that thrilling, hushed psychological moment just before the toril,or bull pen, is opened and the first bull enters. The toreadors have made their formal enterance in bright and splendid array, have made their bows to the president of the occasion, and he has deigned to permit them to torear. All is a hush of expectancy. It is like the quiet of an August afternoon before the dingy clouds begin to bellow with loud thunder and pour forth their loads of black water. There is something that gives at this moment a certain dignity to the spectacle; one feels revived within him the old barbarian awe felt by our prehistoric ancestors when they lay in wait for some fierce monster of those times, as perhaps when a mammoth was to be slain. The red blood stops in the veins, the warm flesh feels a chilly creepiness pervading it and all is eagerness and avidity for the spectacle.

The chief toreadors of last Sunday's fight were Jose Centeno, Juan Mareno, nicknamed "El Americano," and Leopoldo Camaleno, well knit, supple, valiant fellows all. At five minutes after three the signal was given for the entrance of the first bull. It came through the door, held cautiously open for his advance, his taurine majesty No. 1, a fierce looking Atenco bull, of nimble movement and with a wicked look in his eyes. He regarded disdainfully the vast audience, raised his eyes to the blue sky, and then gave his heed to the combatants. A tremendous, ugly customer was this bull, which made so fierce a charge upon El Americano that the latter was tossed and gored in the twinkling of an eye, and was removed, apparently in a dying condition, but although by popular report he was dead three days ago, it appears now that he will survive, although most painfully wounded. Thus is again proved the toreador's saying, "If we don't die in the ring we can survive anything."

Camaleno dispatched this bull after a skilful contest with the catlike Atencon. But while skirmishing with the bull the gallant fighter was gored in the leg. He, however, pluckily held out.

The second bull was apparently a wild animal ready for anything, for he careered about the ring like a frisky colt. But in reality his sentiments were of the peaceful and philanthropic sort, and he seemed to be saying, "I am a bull of humane instincts, a member of the universal peace society; I am not for goring anybody. Will somebody strike up a hymn?" So the good bull was lassoed and removed amid the objurgations of the ten thousand spectators, who hurled at him contemptuous and derisive epithets.

But the third bull saw the futility of trying to win human applause by decorous conduct. Twice this bull made a flying leap over the valla, or barrier, among the lower tier spectators. He was hardly a scientific and according to rule fighter, but his intentions were all right, and no one could dispute his valor. But finally came his supreme moment when he stood pawing the earth, head down, ready to charge or gore the gallant swordsman standing, keen, flashing blade in hand, almost between his sharp horns.

The bull moves his powerful head disdainfully, and in the moment the sword enters between his shoulder bades, there is a convulsive shudder, a tremor runs through the huge body, and casting his glance up to the implacable sky, the great creature, which had seen the last of the sun, and would roam no more over the windy upland pastures, fell dead in the sand. An attendant gives him the coup de grace with a knife, horses enter and a chain is affixed to his legs, and the inert carcass is dragged out. But this bull had won human approbation. He had proved himself "brave."

The next bull charged a picador, dismounting him. There was an anxious moment for the fallen pikesman, but he was rescued.

Then came a bull which charged a picador in gallant style, throwing horse and rider high in the air and nearly killing the latter. The espada who dispatched this bull was rewarded for his by-play and swordsmanship by a rain of dollars and cigars.

The final act was the entrance of a bull that was as swift on his legs as any cat. He rushed full tilt at a picador, who tried to ward off the shock of the terrific onset with his pike, but it broke, and he had to display horsemanship in getting out of the way of the infuriated and maddened bull, which, full of darts, was savage and resentful. Again the bull charged the picador, goring the horse to death in a second. Camaleno tried his hand with the banderillas or darts, but in the act of placing them the bull caught and tossed him, the toreador losing one leg of his trousers and having the other badly torn. There was a red scratch on the toreador's forehead, but he was gamey, and sallied forth once more to the encounter. This time worse luck, for the bull dashed on him, and gored him in the thigh. Centeno had to end the bull.

It was, all in all, a tremendously bloody Sunday afternoon, and those who enjoyed this modern revival of the old Roman gladiatorial show had their fill of horrors. I have not recapitulated all the grewsome happenings of the occasion, and have not chronicled the disabled horses and the wounds received by others of the fighters, and I am sure my readers will thank me for not having inflicted on them a new account of the "practice" of the bull ring, which has been written to death.

In the ring, during the exciting fight, one forgets humanity, pity for the lower animals, and all the finer emotions in the excitement of the contest. Primitive man, the fierce virility of the middle ages, the sternness of the times of torture, revive in one day as by way of psychological avatism, and one sees simly the combat and regards only its thrilling vicissitudes. Once out of the ring and apart from the contagious enthusiasm of one's fellows, the spell breaks. One begins to philosophise, and the modern humanitarian man who has been evolved out of the early savage has his say, which is not complimentary to bull-fighting. Still it ill becomes the modern world to condemn the sport when the great nations are armed to the teeth for a struggle in comparison to which a bull fight is an exhibition of infantile innocence and grace.

It is related of the wife of Al Americano, who lies so grievously wounded, that on Sunday morning she lighted a lamp placed before the image of Our Lady of Carmen, to whom she prayed that her husband might come out safely from the combat to take place in the afternoon.

"And why do you light the lamp, mama?" asked, curiously, one of El Americano's little children.

"So that the Virgin," replied the mother, "may keep your father from the perils which he has to undergo to get us bread."

And, either heeding the words of the child, or doing so without thinking, the mother put out the light, leaving the Virgin of Carmen without this manifestation of faith.

In the afternoon her husband, El Americano, fell almost wounded to death.

With one more story of a taurine miracle I will wind up this matter. Two hundred and more years ago in Chili bull fighting was the popular diversion, but there were no properly enclosed rings, only an enclosed fence separating the performers from the spectators. Often the bulls would leap the barrier, and get away into the streets of the towns, running amuck with the people. One afternoon, in Santiago, a bull escaped into the streets and, rushing down a street, encountered a holy and venerable man, Fray Pedro Berdesi, a Carmelite, much beloved by all the people.

But the good man hastily tore out one sleeve of his habit, and as the bull came up to him the monk skilfully placed it on the muzzle, and then, as the story goes, "the bull got down on his knees to venerate and kiss the sleeve of the holy man, and the people of the ring coming up found the bull as gentle as a lamb and led him away!"

Which goes to show that Fray Pedro Berdesi had all the dexterity of a first-class matador and all the presence of mind of a banderillero!

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Items About Prominent People.

Paderewski claims that he has received fifty thousand requests for his photograph and his autograph from his fair admirers.

A Society of Women Journalists has just been formed, with an office near the Strand, London. A register of women journalists seeking employment will be kept there.

A Chinese engineer, educated in New Haven, Conn., is about completing a telegraph line three thousand miles long across the Gobi desert, from Pekin to Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. It has been three years under construction.

The Emperor William is reported to have introduced an innovation into his court. After sneezing violently one day the emperor remarked to those with him, "Well, you don't trouble yourselves at all about one." The hint was taken, and since then the court etiquette prescribes the words, "Health, your majesty," when and as often as the kaiser sneezes.

A newly elected justice of the peace in Kentucky thus charged the jury in his first case: "If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but if on the other hand you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, your verdict will be for the defendant. But if you are like me and don't believe what either of them said I don't know what you will do." The jury disagreed.

A most original attempt at jail breaking, which nearly resulted fatally, is described in a Peru, Ind., dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It reads: Four prisoners in the penitentiary secured a rubber hose used for scrubbing purposes and fastened one end over a natural gas flambeau. By lighting the other end they could reach any part of the cells. With this the solid stone walls were heated, and by dashing cold water thereon and the use of stones a hole a foot square was made. When discovered the prisoners were nearly through the outer bars and almost suffocated by escaping gas.

When the Queen travels the locomotive superintendent selects the engine. He places on it his most experienced driver. A pilot engine, with a strict and trusty man, well acquainted with the road, precedes the royal train. On her journey by the west coast route no fewer than three hundred telegrams are sent from point to point heralding her approach. No train is allowed to cross the main line for half an hour before the time fixed for the Queen to pass; the gates at the level crossings are locked, shunting operations are suspended, and an army of platelayers are on duty on the alert to remove any obstructions from the line. Her Majesty declines to permit a faster pace than 30 miles an hour.

THE NEW ATALANTIS.

A New Republic to be Established in the Atlantic.

Atalantis is the name that will hereafter dignify and distinguish a location in the Atlantic Ocean about 16 miles east of the highlands of Navesink and thirteen miles south of the Long Island shore. The old and somewhat ill-flavored title of "Cholera Banks" will surrender to that if the celassical Atlantis of Grecian mythology. Here a palatial structure is at once to be erected on huge iron stilts.

The foundations of this building will consist of 36 iron cylinders 15 feet in diameter and 420 feet in length. These piles will extend 30 feet below the bed of the ocean, and will be secured to each other, according to the claim of the engineers, by girders, cross bracings, and other ways so as to defy the mightiest storm waves that ever rolled in the Atlantic. After the great tubes have been placed in position they will be filled with concrete, and the foundation, as a whole, will present three dozen iron-cased pyramids of rock, rising from a depth below the ocean bed, and towering thirty feet above the level of the sea.

In the construction of the building wood and other inflammable material will not be used, but the entire superstructure will consist of bronze, steel, iron, brass and tiling, thus making it fireproof in the fullest acceptance of the term. The style of architecture will be imposing. There will be an amphitheatre calculated to accommodate 15,000 people, and a roof garden that will hold 3000. From the latter place will be witnessed a marine panorama of majestic transatlantic liners passing near by, and every other character of water-borne craft entering and leaving the greatest harbor of the western world. Several private piazzas for permanent hotel guests and for extensive promenades are other features of the plans, which also call for a fishing pavilion, telegraph and telephone offices, Turkish, Russian and sea baths, a photograph gallery, and various bazaars.

In order to protect themselves against the charge of erecting a menace to navigation, the promoters of the enterprise have given notice to the government that they will bind themselves to place a powerful reflecting light in the main tower of the building, and maintain it the year round.

The officers who will be responsible for the construction of the ocean hotel are Captain R. D. Evans, United States navy, in charge; James C. McGuire, engineer; Captain Howard Patterson, superintending engineer.

The consideration of erecting a building out in the sea opens up a peculiar line of thought. As the structure will be situated more than a marine league from the nearest shore, the United States can exercise no jurisdiction over it, either in the sense of interference or protection. Atalantis may become an independent power, with ever right, according to international law, to form its own government and to prescribe its own laws. Thursday, June 14th, the flag of the new Atalantis will be raised on a buoy anchored on the site selected, and a new autonomy was established on a submarine sand bank.—Harper's Weekly.

The librarian of the Tate Library, Streatham, of which Mr. Henry Tate is chairman, has made an extended classification of the kind of books readers prefer. In fiction, "King Solomon's Mines" is at the top, closely followed by Mr. W. Black's "Daughter of Heth," Mr. Kipling's "The Light That Failed," Mr. Stevenson's "Master of Ballantrae," and Miss Braddon's "Lady Audley's Secret." In works of travel Streatham readers give Livingstone's travels and Bent's "Ruined Cities of Mashonaland" the first place. Under the heading of history and biography, Mr. Toole's reminiscences is the most popular work; Tennyson, Browning and Burns are the most favored poets.

The eyes of deep-sea fish are very varied; some have neither eyes nor sight; others have greatly enlarged eyeballs, so as to catch the least glimpse of light. Their eyes tend to either disappear or to be unusually efficient; but since no trace of sunlight can penetrate to any great depth, and it is probably quite dark beyond a depth of some 200 fathoms, of what use can eyes be?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills.
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. D. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit s University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s.m.t&w 1y

The Dead Advertise Not.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.
Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.
ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK
Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Fine Colored Work a Specialty.
VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.
PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.
SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.
Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.
Keep the Money In the Country.
Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 12th of July next, for executing minor works, etc., at the naval establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 30th June, 1894. jy3-td

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
IS
A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

We are Showing Boys' Scotch and English Tweed Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices. Also 100 Pairs Boys' Knicker Pants at $1 per pair, just Received. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

A Cinnamon Bear Frightens Frank Harkins Horse—Harkins Was Injured.

Child Drowned at Kamloops—Miner Hunt Killed at Mountain Chief Claim.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Samuel Liddell, of Nicola, died at the hospital this morning.

Mr. W. C. Douglas, of Victoria, has come to live in Kamloops and has gone into partnership with his brother, Mr. J. M. Douglas, as builders and designers.

Solid trains ran through to the coast on Thursday morning, the first since the blockade. The Shuswap & Okanagan has also resumed.

Mr. James Aird, of Nicola, was thrown from his wagon shortly after leaving Kamloops and had his leg broken. He was taken to the hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Frisken (nee Ida Hansford) died on Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, after an illness of six weeks. The circumstances are peculiarly sad, as Mr. and Mrs. Frisken had been married only on April 24th last. Mrs. Frisken has been ailing since May 25th.

The sad death by drowning of Laurance, the six year old daughter of Mr. N. Latrimouille, took place on Saturday last. She with other children were playing "blind man's buff," when she fell from the walk surrounding the house in which her parents reside near the power house. The body was carried away by the swift current, and in spite of the diligent search kept up ever since has not been recovered. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved parents.

Nakusp Ledge.

W. Murray has secured the mail contract between Nakusp and the head of Slocan lake.

The track layers and surfacing gang on the Nakusp & Slocan railway struck on Sunday for more pay. They were getting $1.75 per diem, but wanted $2.

E. Mohun, C. E., was a passenger out to Victoria on Sunday's boat for the purpose of casting his ballot for the government nominees in the Capital City.

The railway is in running shape 17 miles from town. It was thought Slocan lake would have been reached this week, but the strike disturbed calculations somewhat.

A supply of stock cattle came in on the Columbia Thursday from the Kettle river country, just in time to save the inhabitants from succumbing to the ravages of scurvy.

A workman named Hunt was killed at the Mountain Chief mine on Thursday by a portion of the dump givin way, hurling him hundreds of feet below on the rocks. The body was badly mangled. Hunt, who had been working on the property since its development, leaves a widow and a number of small children.

Golden Era.

Mr. Warren, sr., who has been a resident for the last fourteen months, left on Sunday for his home in Oshawa, Ont.

The annual school meeting was held on Saturday last in the school house. Mr. J. W. Connors was elected trustee by acclamation in place of Mr. John Gibson.

Mr. Walter Dainard has joined the ranks of the benedicts. The young lady arrived from the east on Sunday. The ceremony was performed on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. W. R. Ross.

A sad gloom was cast over the quiet home of Mr. A. W. Tegart, Windermere, on the 6th of June, when his beloved daughter, Ines Lillian, aged three years and twenty-seven days, died very suddenly.

Col. Baker addressed the following letter to the editor of the Era:

"Sir,—As I am informed that reports are being spread that I am in favor of admitting Chinese and Japanese free to the province, I ask the favor of emphatically denying such a charge. I am of the opinion that a tax should be imposed upon the entry of Chinese and Japanese to the province. The present tax seems to meet the case, as statistics show that the Chinese population is decreasing rather than increasing. The Chinese population can therefore be regulated, as to numbers, by taxation. I would ask my constituents to receive with great caution any reports which may be circulated as to what I may or may not have said in the past. Yours faithfully, James Baker."

Fairview Advance.

But for the block in traffic with the east, owing to washouts on the C. P. R., all the small fruit for the Mission Valley would have found its way to Calgary and other points along the line. It is mortifying to the fruit growers to have either to sell at a very cheap figure in the local market or let their crops rot on the bushes and vines when a good price could have been otherwise realized. Many are turning their small friuts into jam, which pays better than selling them fresh.

Notwithstanding the trouble from high water at Kelowna along the front of the lake, the prospect of good crops the present season is very encouraging.

Mr. N. Pickard is gathering a crop of large gold nuggets on Rock creek just at present. One piece he got last week is worth $10.

Last week Mr. Frank Harkins, while going home from Penticton to his ranch on Dog lake, met a large cinnamon bear at Four Mile creek on the east side of the lake. His horse was badly frightened and threw his rider, who managed to catch him again, but on crossing the creek and going up the opposite bank the bear was seen again lying on the top of the rise. Mr. Harkins was leading his horse at the time, and the bear standing up frightened his steed a second time, which pulled back and threw him down the outside for a distance of forty feet, cutting his face and bruising him badly. He had to camp out all night, as the horse bolted this time for good. Mr. H. is improving. The horse was caught next morning.

The Strathyre company are shipping 292 sacks of concentrates to the Tacoma smelter. The sacks run from 110 to 155 pounds.

CARIBOO CREEK.

The Latest Addition to our Alluvial Gold Mining Areas.

The Nakusp Ledge is of opinion that the strike on Cariboo creek is a very rich one. Washings have been made over an extent of country covering 28 miles, and in each instance colors were obtained. This was the case even to the mouth of Trout creek. The bed rock of Cariboo creek inclines away from the current, and thus serves to catch all particles that wash down. In the crevasses along high water mark small nuggets, sometimes as large as a finger nail and about as thin, have been pinched out, while from the sediment along the rock shelves the colors have been freely extracted. In several places trial shafts have been sunk in the gravel, and the same returns continue. At the mouth of Grouse creek is believed to be the best ground. N. Demers, one of the discoverers, is working hard to find the ledge from which the washings come, and he is of the opinion that he has found either the mother lode or a companion quartz vein.

It has been a great surprise to the recorder at New Denver where all the money is coming from that he is receiving for licenses and record fees. Last week he took in upwards of $200, all resultant upon the gold excitement. Every descending boat has conveyed a new detachment from Nakusp and other points to Trout creek, particularly so on Thursday. Last Friday morning the Illecillewaet, specially chartered for the occasion, conveyed to the new town, Burton City, that is springing up at the Narrows, several thousand feet of lumber and tons of supplies, besides having a passenger list of eighteen. H. Madden is putting up a hotel at the mouth of Trout creek, to be finished this week. W. Parker has erected a restaurant and is doing a good business, in addition to handling literature, fruit, etc., and one of the members of the colored society in town has opened a laundry. Local parties are also contemplating putting up a general store at the same point. At the junction of Grouse and Cariboo creeks B. C. Rodi's hotel is still under way, and will be ready for occupation in another week.

THE PENITENTIARY INQUIRY.

Conclusion of the Evidence and Adjournment of the Commission.

The royal commission to investigate the management of the penitentiary sat again on Friday. Mr. Justice Drake, commissioner, presiding. Mr. Charles Wilson again appeared for the Dominion government; Mr. Aulay Morrison and Mr. Gaynor for Mr. Fitzsimmons; Mr. E. A. Jenns for McBride, and Mr. McColl for several officers of the institution.

The evidence of a number of witnesses was taken, all of it going to prove that potatoes and other penitentiary property had been taken to the orphanage; that instances of drunkenness were not uncommon and that an entire lack of system prevailed.

Mr. Morrison asked to be allowed to examine the sisters of the orphanage.

The commissioner—That is not a matter I can deal with. There is evidence that goods have gone out of the house and that is what I have to report on. There is also evidence that the convicts did work at the orphanage.

Two sisters of the orphanage came in at this stage and insisted that they had not received anything.

The commissioner declined to examine in reference to the matter, and after recalling several witnesses the commission adjourned. As the report of Commissioner Drake will be made to the department of justice at Ottawa, it will be given to the public through that channel.

Miscellany.

The average rate of travel of storms across the country is about six hundred miles a day; some have travelled from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast in thirty-six hours, while others have taken seven to eight days in covering the same distance.

The average weight of the brain of an adult male is three pounds eight ounces; of a female two pounds four ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly or by the spinal marrow. These nerves with their branches and minute ramifications probably exceed 10,000,000 in number.

Experiments have been tried with a view to ascertain if color has an effect on certain forms of disease. In making this test a number of smallpox patients were placed in a room to which only red light was admitted. The patients were for the most part those suffering from unusually severe attacks, and about half of them being unvaccinated children. In spite of the violent form of the malady, they all made speedy and safe recoveries, with very little fever and but few scars.—New York Lerger.

It is stated that the inscriptions on Cleopatra's Needle, which stands on the Thames Embankment, are suffering from exposure to the English climate, and that on one side of the great obelisk the writing has almost disappeared. A few years, therefore, under the English sun, and rain and storms, are doing for this monument what thousands of years in the dry climate of Egypt failed to do. If Englishmen have been guilty of the vandalism of bringing the precious relic from the land where the weather had no effect upon it to a country where it seems doomed to perish in a comparatively short period if left exposed, something should be done to stay the ravages of our climate. So much at least they owe to antiquity as well as to posterity. The excitement connected with its transference to England was very great; the cost was enormous; it has been erected on the embankment without accident or injury, and now it becomes their duty to preserve one of the most precious relics in the world from having its writing obliterated. Archaeologists are probably ignorant as yet of the injury which the monument has undergone, but the popular interest and ingenuity are great enough to insure adequate means being taken for its preservation, and the money required will not long be wanting.

THE CARRARA QUARRIES.

In the Midst of the Grandest and Most Savage Scenery.

The marble quarries, which are four hundred or five hundred in number, are situated far above the town in the midst of the grandest and the most savage scenery. The soft aerial hues which distance lends to the mountains disappear on nearer approach. The great peaks stand up against the sky in fantastic forms. No trees of verdure clothe their naked sides, no flowers grow, no water flows to fertilize that soil. The six thousand quarrymen who are busy here appear as ants crawling on the vast hillsides. The marble is quarried by dynamite. Every moment explosions rend the air and huge fragments fly up as if expelled from a volcano. Often the mine has to be placed in the perpendicular face of a precipice. Then the workman is lowered by a rope and hangs suspended, "like the samphire gatherer, 'twixt earth and heaven." A dreadful trade. About 160,000 tons of marble are annually exported, of which most goes to America. The quantity is inexhaustible. The entire mass of the Monte Sagro, 5600 feet high, which dominates Carrara, is solid marble.

One of the most famous quarries is in the valley of the Polraccio. From this were extracted in Roman times the 1700 tons of marble that served for the construction of Trajan's column at Rome. Here Donatello got the block that he carved into St. George and Michael Angelo the one for his Moses. From here also came the huge block mentioned in the memoirs of Benevenuto Cellini, which served for the colossal Neptune of Ammanati in the middle of the fountain of the Piazzi della Signoria at Florence. Unlike the miner, who burrows underground, he works in a blinding glare of light. The fierce heat of the Italian sun beats upon him in summer. The cold blast of the tramontana, rushing from the gorges of the Appennines, chills him in winter. Constantly exposed to danger, seeing his companions killed and wounded by his side, trained to rapid action, and with every faculty of mind and body on the alert, accustomed to dominate the rude forces of nature—he has developed into an independent and powerful type of man.—Illustrated Magazine.

A Kensington woman who is suffering kleptomania says she has taken about everything for it.

He—Surely you must admit that marriage broadens a man. She—Yes; it causes him to admire all women, whereas during courtship he had eyes only for one woman.

Muller—All the fishes in the city pond are suffering from alcoholism.

Schultz—How is that possible?

Muller—Old Boozely fell into it the other night, and it took nearly a quarter of an hour to rescue him.—Bombe, Vienna.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

Only Ten Cents

...PER WEEK...

Will secure you the....

Finest Collection

...of... Canadian Scenes

Ever Published.

It is a Purely Canadian Production.

Canadian Paper,
Canadian Views,
Canadian Printing,
Canadian Cuts.

Everything that enters into its production is Canadian, and as a work of art is equalled by few and surpassed by none of the American publications.

Every Canadian Should Secure This Valuable Collection of Canadian Scenes.

We have secured the right for this locality and will issue One Part Each Week.

See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,

VICTORIA, B.C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalline, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $23 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

jn22-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors in the estate of Monroe Miller will be held at the office, 77 Johnson street, on Tuesday, July 10th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

BUSINESS: To receive balance sheet and report of assignee for the preceding twelve months. All interested are requested to attend in person or by proxy.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

June 29-eod-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

ALEX. McDONALD.

j5-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Portland, July 7.—The Pacific Northwest Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States was formed to-night in this city. Delegates from the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Seattle Athletic Club, Tacoma Athletic Club, Astoria Athletic Club, First Regiment Athletic Association of this city, the La Grande Athletic Club and Portland Amateur Athletic Club were present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. E. Judge, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, president; G. G. Rowe, Tacoma Athletic Club, vice-president; G. T. Willett, First Regiment Athletic Association, secretary; H. V. V. Beau, Seattle Athletic Club, treasurer.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN.

Glasgow, July 9.—The Vigilant and the Britannia started in the race over the Clyde course, distance 50 miles, to-day, for a purse of £575. The Vigilant got the better of the manoeuvring and was weather bound crossing the starting line. She led to one of the marks by an even minute but lost the wind and the Britannia passed her.

The race ended when half the course was sailed. The Vigilant overhauled the Britannia and passed her at one time, but what wind there was seemed to be caught only by the Britannia, and she drew away, winning by several minutes. The wind was light and puffy throughout.

TO REPLACE THE VALKYRIE.

London, July 9.—Lord Dunraven has ordered the construction of a yacht to take the place of the Valkyrie.

THE RIFLE.

CANADIAN TEAM.

London, July 9.—The Canadian rifle team, which is to compete in the meeting of the National Rifle Association, in the rifle camp at Bisley, has arrived in camp. Twenty of the Canadians have entered for the Queen's cup and for other Martini-Henri contests.

BASEBALL.

STANFORD BEATS SEATTLE.

At Seattle on Saturday the Stanfords administered a terrible drubbing to the Seattle Athletic club baseball team, beating them by a score of 18 to 4. The Stanfords batted Thornton out of the box and went at Small at the same rate. Wheldon was up for Stanford, and pitched a masterly game.

CRICKET.

ALBIONS VS. MR. MYTTON'S XI.

This match, which was wrongly reported to be against the banks, was really played between the Albions and Mr. Mytton's XI, as several of the United Banks players were unable to attend. The Albions batted first and sent in H. Martin and Hewitt, the latter being bowled with the score at 11. Martin was now joined by Schwengers, and the latter's steady play, coupled with the former's splendid hitting, completely broke the bowling of their opponents. With the score at 80 Schwengers was stumped in attempting to carry out Captain Worden's instructions to hit. Martin next fell to Pegram, having compiled a fine 54. Jones and Frost now punished the tired bowlers unmercifully and in a very short space of time ran the score to 150, when the innings was declared closed. Mr. Mytton's XI going in started with Paterson and McCrae, the former being given a life in the slips off Schwenger's first over, but he was bowled shortly afterwards. The next five wickets fell quickly, but Worden missed an easy chance to stump Trimen, which that batsman took good advantage of and it was chiefly due to him, ably assisted by Holmes, that what at one time looked like a defeat for his side, but turned into a draw. The wicket keeping and fielding of the Albions was very loose, a great number of chances being missed both behind the wicket and at long field. The score was: Albions, 151; Mr. Mytton's XI, 82 with three wickets to fall.

JAPANESE CHILDREN.

An Explanation of Their Superior Behavior Offered.

Mrs. St. John Bramhall, writing of "Wee ones in Japan," undertakes to give some reasons why Japanese children are so very good. The little Jap never seems to do any mischief; indeed, the doctrine of original sin seems absolutely confuted by his admiral behavior. One reason of her own is that the child is guided by love, not chastisement; that the boy is taught [illegible] Another borrowed reason is that there is nothing in the Japanese home for him to break or damage, that owing to the simple furnishments he is not being constantly told that he mustn't do that, he mustn't touch this, or he mustn't touch that; hence he is good almost in spite of himself. The critic in "Harper's" wonders if Americans (by not profit by some of the suggestions and learn "to Japan our nurseries and public places with the varnish of rest and comparative comfort."

If only every home with children had nursery or room devoted to them, but in the city houses this is practically impossible. Instead, there are generally two classes, those where children are allowed to usurp with their noise and games every portion of the abode, and those where every part is too good for the children. A happy mean here as elsewhere seems impossible. Often the mother who blandly tells you she believes in letting the children have a good time is teaching them to be destructive and selfish little tyrants regardless of other people's rights, wishes and nerves. On the other hand, who does not pity the children in the home furnished as finely that they [illegible] of enjoy themselves anywhere in it? The importance of simplicity in the home is yet to be appreciated in its influence on children's lives and tempers. In American there is a tendency to ignore the best purposes and uses of the home. Comfort is too often sacrificed to fashions and articles of furniture are selected more for show than stability. Children are tormented into being naughty by their surroundings and then unfairly punished for breaking costly pieces of bric-a-brac.—Brooklyn Eagle.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Continued from Page 1.

sition were doing likewise in Vancouver. The opposition at the Terminal City made a clean sweep, Mr. Odlum, the government candidate, and Sam Greer, independent, losing their deposits. With the exception of one or two hundred, every voter in Vancouver cast a ballot. The returns are:

Williams	1,815
McPherson	1,755
Cotton	1,137
Tatlow	983
Anderson	934
Odlum	606
Greer	218

WESTMINSTER CITY.

Mr. Kennedy, opposition, was elected by a majority of 19 over Mr. Curtis. The latter, it is acknowledged, polled a larger vote than any other government candidate could have polled. He received a large number of personal votes. The returns give Kennedy 539, Curtis 534.

CARIBOO.

From returns so far received it is evident that two government candidates have been elected. The returns are: 150 Mile House, Adams 6, Rogers 18, Watt 11, McLeese 28, Kinchant 26; Soda Creek, Adams 18, Rogers 14, Watt 7, McLeese 15, Kinchant 7; Quesnelle, Adams 20, Rogers 14, Watt 14, McLeese 7, Kinchant 0; Stanley, Adams 9, Rogers 11, Watt 12, McLeese 8, Kinchant 4; Barkerville, Adams 52, Rogers 63, Watt Watt 146, Rogers 120, Adams 105, McLeese 102, McLeese 19, Kinchant 5; Chilcotin, Adams 5, Rogers 2, Watt 17, McLeese 22, Kinchant 20; Alexandria, Adams 20, Rogers 12, Watt 13, McLeese 7, Kinchant; Forks Quesnelle, Adams 1, Rogers 7, Watt 7, McLeese 16, Kinchant 14; Horsefly, Adams 9, Rogers 6, Watt 1, McLeese 19, Kinchant 16. Total, Watt 184, Rogers 147, McLeese 141, Adams 140, Kinchant 93. There are two places to hear from.

THE THREE NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 9—The election is over, and it is only true to state that it was a surprise to all. During the day Mr. Keith's committee worked hard to win, and had the miners proved true to their own cause there would be no necessity in announcing a defeat. At the count the utmost excitement prevailed among the few inside when a tie was time after time announced. Sometimes Keith led by ten votes, when he would be overhauled and his opponent would lead, only to be led again. It was not until 700 of the votes had been counted that McGregor obtained the lead, which he kept until 842 votes had been counted and his election was secure with twenty votes majority. The opposition had not the money at their back, or even with the split in the ranks of the union they would not have lost the fight. There is one consolation for the defeated to bear in mind—that the 411 votes cast were those of true and noble principled men. When the writer congratulated the victorious candidates, on the count being communicated to him, he said he was too paralyzed to speak, so he could have had no expectation of being returned. The vote stood 431 for McGregor and 411 for Keith.

Thos. Davie has no cause to attribute the victory to his good government, because this question has been lost sight of, and in the minds of the majority of the miners who voted for the government candidate existed a prejudice towards Keith for some trivial or imaginary cause.

Tully Boyce met the same fate as Keith, and through the same cause. Ralph Smith deserved better treatment in North Nanaimo, but he also met traitors, and in consequence will have to forfeit his deposit. Whether good will result from the defeat of the three labor candidates time alone will tell. Certainly it will take a long time to close the breach that has now been made in the ranks of labor in this city.

In North Nanaimo the vote was as follows:

	Bryden.	Smith.
Wellington	370	122
Englishman's River	25	10
	—	—
Total	395	132

	Walkem.	Boyce.
South Nanaimo the votes were:—		
Five-acre Lots	63	64
Nanaimo River	70	41
Gabriola	24	16
	—	—
Total	146	121

COMOX DISTRICT.

	Hunter.	Scharschm't.
Union	108	44
Comox	93	59

Denman Island, Hornby Island, Valdez Island, Cortes Island and Alert Bay to be heard from.

POSTPONED ELECTIONS.

In East Kootenay and East Lillooet the elections are being held to-day. The candidates in East Kootenay are Colonel Baker, government, and N. G. Schou, opposition. Those in East Lillooet are J. D. Prentice, opposition, and D. A. Stoddart, government.

West and North Yale and West Lillooet elections take place on Wednesday. West Kootenay on the 17th and East [illegible] conveniently arranged for the government, who hope that the results on the island will influence the other districts. The friends of the government openly admit that if the elections in the three Yales had been held on Saturday every one of the opposition candidates would have been returned. Even now reports from there are not very encouraging for the government. Hon. Mr. Davie left on Saturday night and Hon. Mr. Turner left yesterday for the interior to give their colleague, Hon. Mr. Vernon, a helping hand. His chances are thought dubious, but the ministers are going to make a desperate fight for it. The ministers will also visit West Kootenay and the other districts where their candidates are not receiving encouraging support. In North Yale Mr. Martin is losing ground. Mr. Wardle stands no chance in East Yale against Mr. Semlin, and Mr. Graham will in all probability defeat Hon. Mr. Vernon in West Yale.

Self Sealing Jam Jars

And extra rubbers for the same by the dozen, at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Miscellany.

If it were possible to cut sections out of the side of soap bubbles, and then by some delicate process handle the pieces, there would be required fifty million films, laid one upon the other, to make a pile one inch in height.

An Edinburgh Sir Walter Scott club has just been formed, and Mr. Charles A. Cooper, editor of the Scotsman, has been unanimously elected its first president. About 160 gentlemen have already intimated their willingness to become members.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Miners' Wages—The Association in a Fair Way to Break Up.

Nanaimo, July 9.—Yesterday the I. O. O. F. of Wellington and Nanaimo turned out in full force to decorate the graves of departed brethren. The long procession was headed by the Wellington band and was followed by hundreds of citizens.

It is now generally believed that the miners of the New Vancouver Coal Co. will have to submit to the reduction they are now working under, or work in the mines will be greatly reduced after the notice has expired.

There are quite a number of miners who favor the abandonment of the association, as much friction exists among the members, and if such a course is adopted every individual will be compelled to work for his own individual hand.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Jowett, Nelson, is in the city.

Mrs. Sheldon, of Portland, is visiting relatives here.

D. W. Gillies and wife came down from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. A. Laurie and W. P. Laurie, of Quebec, are at the Driard.

E. M. Yarwood and J. H. Simpson, of Nanaimo, are at the Driard.

Mrs. Simon Leiser and family left for Alaska on the Queen last night.

Miss Lizzie Sylvester is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger at Wellington.

Miss Agnes Lyons, of San Francisco, is visiting the family of Thomas Baynes.

Fritz V. Warmoll, representing Seeley, the American performer of Detroit, is at the Driard.

Mrs. T. N. Hibben, Miss Hibben and Miss Ella Nelson returned from California on the Walla Walla.

A. G. McPhillips, A. J. McColl, A. St. G. Hammersley and E. P. Davies are over from the Mainland.

T. H. Phair, of San Francisco, a son of Detective Phair, of London, Ont., was a guest yesterday of H. O'Neil, of 270 Douglas street. He left on the Premier last night for London on a visit to friends.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie, on July 8, from the Sound—Mrs McRae, Mrs O H Morley, Miss Hyland, J Howard, Mrs Howard, Mrs Bell, Minnie Clayton, Mrs Gonnason, J Rance, T L Hyland, H B W Brown.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—July 8—J Davies and wife, Chas H Fish, G B Kheser and wife, Miss E Howell, N S Murray, Mrs Murray, Miss M Jordan, R W Welsh, J Shutts, R Johnson, wife and 3 children, A Johnson, M Quinn, Rosa Roberts, [illegible] Sodeman, Mrs A G Sheldon, Chas Miller, R S Hill, F Wolford, J W Mansard, H H Ross, A R Calhane, E Willis, J L Kellen, Miss E Murray, H M L Pufferin, J Chapman, J Tighe, J J Thompson and wife, W J Weir, Mrs O'Neil, Mrs F Harwell and maid, Mrs Jordan, E O Wymer, J A Sheehou.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Allen & Ault, A Cohn, A Garland, Colonist Ptg & Pub Co, Cal Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fell & Co, Gam Fook Yuen, H H Irving, H McC & H, J A A Clearihue, J H Todd & Son, Gal Wah, Mrs D Stewart, Pat Devney, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Valo & Brooks, Victoria Elec R R & L Co, Wilson Bros, A Lawrendean, J A Nolan, Capt May, Geo Brollockway, W Worden, E Johnson, Parnell & G, T S Annandale, Aitken & M, Chas Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, McMillan & H, Stewart & C, Winch & B, G Bulocesli, W Jones & Co, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—July 8—N S Keeper, Valo & Brooks, Langley & Co, Marvin & Tilton, S H E Co, J E Crane, R McDonald, R W Higginbotham, Geo Everton, G C Shaw & Co, Wilke Bros, G L Simpson, Perry & Turner, Gilmore & McC, C A Anderson, T Earle, Col Ptg Co, J Phillips, J Fullerton, D Spencer, A B Erskine, Mrs W H Jones, J Piercy, Lewis & Leiser, Hudson Bay Co, Davidson Bros, R Cunningham, C W Minor, Hall & Co, E Norris, Mrs S Johns, W Mable, Langley & Co, Falconer & Co, J W Mellor, St Joseph Hospital, R Maynard, W Powell, C A Bossi, Cass Can Bk of Com, Order T L, Pennock & Lowe, S A Morris, N Pointer, D Lindsay, T Graham, Ledingham Bros, J C Anderson, R P Rithet, Rossinger & Co, Ames Holden Co, J H Todd, T N Hibben, T G Fletcher, H Waller, Labour Edg Co, Col Ind Rev, E G Prior, Turner Beeton & Co, Supt Militia, North & Co, A McGregor, Lowenberg & Co, T B Pearson, B A C Phillips, S Leiser, A Yye, North Pac Can Co, E B Pinker, W J Jeffry, T Hooper, Capt Johns, Mrs J Redner, H Anderson, H Rieth, W Smyth, J H Baker, Johns Bros, S Schoen, R T Williams, Ames Holden, K Mipen, G & J Doughty, Miss Appleyard, M W Waitt, H G Waterson, Allen & Ault, B C Paper Man Co, F Carne, E Wall & Co, J Wrigglesworth, J B Johnson, L Willie, R W Higginbotham, W Thompson, W Blackie, Wilson Bros, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—July 8—Order D Y, E E W, H W R, H B Co, Y L W K, MacMahon, B & A, J W Flemming, Cochrane & M, Lowenberg & Co, W Wilson, D Spencer, Pither & Leiser, Welch Rithet & Co, Chicago Ins Wire Co, W Murray, M C Winn, R Ward & Co, J Barnsley, Langley & Co, J G Tiarks, Dalby & Claxton, G C Shaw & Co, R McDonald, Weller Bros, S H E Co, N S Keeper, R Wall & Co, W N Lazier, J Thompson, Ames Holden, Armour & Co, Geo Morrison, C Bassett, Jno Bell, W Cullin, R E Cooper, E B Marvin, W C McDonald, A B Erskine, E J Salmon, G L Simpson, J Maynard, Martin & R, J Piercy & Co, Vic Elec Co, T N Brayshaw, Ellis & Co, C Meredith, W J Pendray, Can Paint Co, G A Richardson, F C Gamble, W H Purvis, C R King, D Lange, A Meredith, Albion Iron Wks, H Maneell, J Fullerton, Fell & Co, W J Jeffree, B Williams, W H Phillips, M Marks, J Somers, Vic Steam Laundry, Cavin Bros, Br Am Pkg Co, H Saunders, Times Co, Ames Holden, J Carthew, T B & Co, Cal Wine Co, L Marbeouf, E Wall & Co, J Wrigglesworth, L A Wilson, Redon & H, W Harrison, B & K M Co, Rev T Cosbey, E G Prior & Co, L Dickinson, F Norris, J Hutcheson, D H Ross, A W Knight, Capt Jones, R Maynard, M W Waitt, C E Redfern, A McGregor, Burchill & H, B C Paper Mfg Co, Mrs Gillies, H Bornstein, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Rosalie, on July 8, from the Sound—T R Mowat, H W McDowell & Co, Atkins & Atkins, Estate Geo Morrison, Dean & Cryderman, D E Campbell, Taylor [illegible] Co, Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Mrs J H Jones, McKillican & Anderson, John Boyd, Vict Elec Ry & L Co, M W Waitt & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—July 8—B & K M Co, Nan B P Society, J Young, Erskine Wall & Co, W G Heddle & Co, R P Rithet, Master Collyer, Okell & Morris.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, Farming Lands, Fraser River, Monday, July 16th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated 2nd February, 1891, and registered in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster, on the 24th June, 1891, in Charge Book vol. 10, folio 650, all those pieces or parcels of land situate in New Westminster District, known as legal subdivision of one, seven and eight of section number five, township fifteen, east of coast meridian.

Also lot four hundred and forty-one, group one, township fourteen, in said district, save and except that portion thereof lying to the north of the dyke, with all improvements on said lands. This property will be sold en bloc. Terms of sale cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs Flemerfelt, Gorge Road.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Tuesday, July 10,

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

"BR. SHIP BENMORE"

CAPT. SCOTT.

All claims in connection with repairs to the above vessel are to be sent to the undersigned not later than Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 12 noon.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd. Lts., Agents.

jly7 td

(Colonist Copy.)

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Telephone 512.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

And Wood.

We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard,

Office 6 Trounce Avenue, Telephone 65.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

S. A. Stoddart, 88 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker. 88 1-2 Yates St.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-tm

★ ★ ★

★ Armour's ★

Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

je1-tf-d&w

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and fitting to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . . . . Uses Them.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

CASH STORE.

New Goods

CANADIAN HAMS
15 cents per lb.

DRIED BEEF,
Extra fine, 20 cents.

GLASGOW PEAS MEAL,
35 cents per package.

BARN YEAST CAKES,
10 cents each.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor.

jl9-1m

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 225 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles Price, $2,500.

50 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.